THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1870. [VOLUME II---NUMBER 301

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JUNE 8.

Another Appointment by Bullock.

W. A. Burnside has been appointed Ordinary of Lumpkin county, vice Jacob Dock resigned. Approved by General Terry.

☞ The New York Herald, of June 1st, says:

"It is understood that Mr. Charles P. Kimball, of Portland, will be the next Democratic candidate for United States Senator from Maine."

This is a brother of H. I. Kimball, of this city.

The Lunatic Asylum.

No class of our afflicted fellow beings are more entitled to our care and sympathy than the insane. It is notoriously true that the present accommodations in the State Asylum are not adequate to accommodate all the Lunatics entitled to treatment there. The rich as well as the pauper patients of this class can only be successfully treated in well regulated Asylums.

The enlargement of the present Asylum at Milledgeville, or the erecting of another one, is an urgent necessity that appeals to the heart of every right-minded and benevolent man and woman in the State. No makeshifts or temporizing should be permitted to divert attention from the intelligent performance of the duty of the people of the State to provide well for the treatment of the insane.

The proposition to convert the Old State House at Milledgeville may, or may not be a wise one. The Architecture of Lunatic Asylums should be adapted to the uses to which they are to be appropriated. Can the State House be economically used in the way suggested? Every intelligent medical man, who has given the subject of insanity careful consideration, will answer this question in the negative.

Lunatic Asylums should be located with reference to salubrity and an abundant supply of water. They ought to be in the country, and a farm of greater or less extent attached. Every apartment and appurtenance, in or about them, should be constructed with reference to the convenience, comfort and humane care of the inmates.

There should be no log-rolling, or finessing, or trickery in regard to the increase of accommodations for the insane. As large a State as Georgia ought to have two or more Asylums for the insane. Kentucky has two, and they are model institutions. Let the humane who are properly posted upon this subject cast about them, and allow humanity to triumph over selfish considerations.

A new Asylum should be erected. The old one should be liberally sustained, and, if need be, all modern improvements and appliances made and furnished it.

It is not prudent, nor humane, nor even economical, to have more than four or five hundred patients in any one Hospital for the insane. If it requires a dozen such institutions, the people of Georgia are able, and will be willing to erect them, whenever a necessity therefor is fairly demonstrated.

The French Plebiscitum.

We give below a succinct comparison between the old and new constitutions of France, that our readers may see the changes made by the Plebiscitum lately adopted so overwhelmingly by the French people in endorsement of Napoleon:

CONSTITUTION OF 1852 *Formerly.*	CONSTITUTION OF 1870 *At Present.*
The Emperor alone could introduce laws.	The Emperor and Legislative Chamber can introduce laws.
The right to ask questions of the government did not exist, and the right to amend bills was limited.	Every Deputy has the right to ask questions of the government, and there is no limit to the right to amend bills.
Ministerial responsibility was abolished.	Ministerial responsibility has been re-established.
Deputies were ineligible as Ministers	Deputies are eligible as Ministers.
The Emperor, in the event of a dissolution of the Legislative Chamber, had the right to make the Senate vote the taxes.	Taxes cannot be laid without the consent of the Legislative Chamber.
The President and Vice-Presidents of the Legislative Chamber were appointed by the Emperor.	The Legislative Chamber has regained the right to elect its President and Vice-Presidents.
Algeria and the colonies were governed by the common law of France.	Algeria and the colonies are governed by *Senatus-Consultum.*
The repeal of the 57th article of the constitution conferred on the Emperor the right to appoint as mayors, persons not members of the municipal councils.	The 57th article of the constitution gives the Chambers the right to provide all details of municipal organization in conformity with the wishes of the country.
The Law of General Safety established an arbitrary criminal code.	The repeal of the Law of General Safety has re-established the common law without exception.
No one had the right to petition the Legislative Chamber.	Every citizen has a right to petition the Legislative Chamber.
The Emperor alone can make commercial treaties.	The Chambers alone can make commercial treaties.
Public meetings were interdicted.	Public meetings are allowed by law.
The freedom of the press did not exist.	The press is free to license.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Congressional Matters—The Income Tax Bill—Bullock and His Myrmidons—The Correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette—Public Opinion Concerning Bullock and his "Ring"—The Bullock as a Witness—The Georgia Question.

Special Correspondence Atlanta Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1870.

Congress has not been particularly lively thus far this week. Monday, neither House was in session, having adjourned over on account of memorial day.

Yesterday the Senate was in executive session all the afternoon on the reciprocity treaty with the Sandwich Islands. An evening session was held, but nothing of interest transpired. To-day the Senate met again in executive session on the Sandwich Island treaty and finally rejected it.

The House yesterday gave Mr. Lynch's bill, for the protection of New England ship-builders, its quietus, and then took up Schenck's tax bill. Quite a spicy personal debate followed. To-day the House was engaged on the tax bill. The tax on matches was stricken out and then put on again. The income tax was reached, and several members made speeches in opposition to it, but before reaching a vote the House adjourned. A strong lobby is working against its continuation.

Governor Bullock, in the letter he recently addressed to Congress, took occasion to [illegible] correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, who had made a direct statement in his correspondence published in that paper, charging me with bargaining for the votes of Senators, being sworn and examined, states that he had no knowledge on the subject whatever, except from a newspaper dispatch which he saw in a Richmond paper. In reply to the direct inquiry if he could give any information or knowledge that would put the committee upon the track of any facts going to show that improper means had been used, his answer was: No, sir; I do not think I could."

The Macon American Union, taking its cue from the carpet-bagger's impudent manifesto, quoted the above remarks in relation to the contemplated removal of the Associated Press Agent at Atlanta.

"The correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, from whom the Democratic press are so greedy to copy, and who recommends this change of agent, was before the committee which investigated charges of bribery against Governor Bullock, and was asked to give information that would lead to the discovery of the facts stated in his letters, when the poor fool had to break right down and say he knew nothing about it."

It is better to be a "fool" than a "knave," and not being a Radical, the correspondent of the Gazette did not "lie like a dog," as did the Radicals who were before this committee. Neither did he "back down." Here is the official report of what he did say, in full:

Charles A. Pilsbury sworn and examined.

By the Chairman:

Question—What is your business in Washington?

Answer—I am correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette.

Q—Are you the writer of the article in the Baltimore Gazette of the 19th of April, containing the following paragraph: "Rumors of Bul ock's lobby schemes have at last reached the ear of the Senate. It is a little singular this body should have been so long finding out that Bullock was bargaining for the votes of its own members, and had, as stated in this correspondence of Friday last, offered bonds indorsed by the State of Georgia to a Senator for his vote against the Bingham amendment. On motion of Mr. Edmunds, the Judiciary Committee has been authorized to examine into the matter. There is understood to be ample evidence to convict Bullock of attempted bribery."

A—I am.

Q—State upon what you based that statement?

A—Upon a paragraph taken from the Washington correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch of some days previous.

By Mr. Stewart:

Q—Who is that correspondent?

A—I do not know positively. The Richmond Dispatch contained this statement from its correspondent: "Railroad bonds endorsed by the State of Georgia have been offered to secure votes against the Bingham amendment to the Georgia bill. In one instance this can be proved. The Senator who was to have been influenced has declared his intention to vote for the amendment, and the party proposing the trade was promptly exposed by the friends of the amendment."

By the Chairman:

Q—On that statement you based your letter to the Baltimore Gazette, containing the extract which I have read?

A—Upon that and a paragraph in the Evening Star of this city to the effect that bonds had been offered to two Senators or relatives of Senators. I do not recollect exactly the tenor of the article.

Q—Have you that article?

A—No, sir.

Q—Had you any other basis for this article in the Baltimore Gazette than you have stated?

A—Nothing more than that, except that it has been a general subject of comment here that Bullock was lobbying, and I supposed he would buy anybody he could.

Q—What makes you suppose that?

A—From his own character.

Q—Do you know any fact going to show that he has used or offered to use means to influence votes?

A—No. I do not know it of my own personal knowledge. I have no acquaintance whatever with him.

Q—Have you heard of his having used means in any direction other than from these newspaper reports?

A—Only these reports and general statements made at various times.

Q—Have you any knowledge, from information or otherwise, of means being used by anybody in respect to the Georgia question?

A—No, sir, I have not, otherwise than by distributing pamphlets and such things as that.

Q—Have you from information any knowledge which you could give that would put the committee upon the trace of any facts going to show that any means have been used in respect to this matter?

A—No, sir, I do not think I could.

There was no packing done here. Several days before the investigation was commenced, and before the paragraph appeared in the Gazette, April 19, the paragraph from the Richmond Dispatch was quoted in the Gazette's Washington correspondence. Long before that time—yes, from Bullock's first appearance in Washington—rumors were current of his lobbying operations. They were the subject of common and general conversations. No one doubted their truth. Senators charged Bullock from their places in the Senate with openly and disgracefully lobbying upon the floor. But even were this not so, the report of the committee, and more than all, the evidence taken before the committee, fully sustain all that has been said and written about the operations of the Bullock ring in Washington. Even witnesses who prejudice themselves to save the guilty parties richly merited punishment, did not wholly succeed in concealing the truth. The result is before the country; and if Bullock & Co. are not in the penitentiary it is because they have been more fortunate than others less criminal.

BULLOCK A SLOW WITNESS.

Every one has heard of "slow witnesses." It would be difficult to find a slower witness than was Rufus B. Bullock on the 17th of May, 1870, as he appeared before the Senate Judiciary Committee. A tortoise would have been a race-horse compared with Bullock on the occasion. His memory was bad, too. Poor creature! he couldn't recollect how many Averys he knew, or what their initials were. In fact, if he is to be believed when under oath, he knew just nothing at all. He knew some colored members of the Georgia Legislature were coming here, but he didn't know under what circumstances; thought they were moved to come by the interest they felt in the measure pending here. Again—"I do not know that I can say that I know of any dispatches sent to have them come. Dispatches were sent from here. I sent dispatches to our friends in Atlanta." Under Mr. Edmunds' skillful cross-questioning, it was finally extorted from Bullock that he summoned these colored members of the Georgia Legislature here for the purpose of using their influence against the Bingham Amendment, and that he advanced to them $1,400, for which he took no notes. Here is more richness.

Q—Do you know Lewis Porter?

A—I do not know anybody of the name of Porter whom I can imagine has been before the committee. I think the only person in Washington I know by the name of Porter are General and Admiral Porter. I have been introduced to a thousand people in Washington that I would not remember the names of. Whoever the Mr. Porter may be that you speak of, he may have been introduced to me, and I might know him if I should see his face, and perhaps shake hands with him if he came up to me; but I do not know anybody of the name whom I can recall, except Admiral Porter and General Porter.

Porter, it will be recollected, swore to meeting and talking with the Averys in Bullock's room, at Willard's hotel.

THE GEORGIA QUESTION.

Is in *statu quo*, Mr. Bingham having apparently abandoned his intention of forcing a report from the Reconstruction Committee.

A special meeting of this committee is called for to-morrow, when it is proposed to [illegible] cons of both Georgia and Tennessee, but it would not be safe to bet that anything will be done.

The opinion that Georgia will go over for this session seems to be gaining ground.

ARGUS.

Georgia News.

Mathew R. Marks, formerly of Georgia, is President of the South Florida Railroad Company.

The Savannah News says a quantity of rare revolutionary relics were found in that city a few days ago while workmen were excavating the foundation for the new freight depot of the Savannah and Charleston Railroad. They consist of an Indian skull, human bones, old coins, among them two one dollar silver pieces and five Spanish quarters, bearing date from 1754 to 1776.

Mr. Robert I. Caughey, a well known cotton merchant of Savannah, fell from an upper window of the Marshall House, on Sunday morning, and died from his injuries in the afternoon of the same day.

The Massacre of Israelites in Roumania.

The horrible massacre of inoffensive Jews by the native Christians of Roumania, a province of Turkey in the South of Europe, is thus described in an extract from a recent letter from that province. The affair has aroused the indignation of the entire civilized world, and the inhuman butchers will doubtless receive a punishment commensurate with their fearful crimes:

On Sunday last, by a preconcerted signal, the Christian populace rose, and the fearful work of butchery was inaugurated. At an early hour the houses of all Jews were invaded, and those of the occupants who were unable to escape were massacred in cold blood. The fleeing Israelites were pursued through the town by an armed mob, and murdered wherever caught. Men, women, and children were ruthlessly slain. The fury of the populace, inflamed with religious bigotry, only exhausted itself for want of victims.

In all the principal towns the fearful work of butchery prevailed, and thousands of men, women, and children, of the unfortunate class were butchered in cold blood. The work of slaughter still goes on in the interior, and nothing has yet been heard of any movement by the authorities to suppress it. The reigning Prince is absent from the province, and advantage was taken of this to complete the total extermination of all Jews from the province. Prince Charles is hurrying home, and energetic measures will be at once taken by the Sultan to suppress this religious emeute. Meanwhile the fury of the mob continues unabated, finding fresh victims to glut its insatiate fury.

Supreme Court of Georgia—Morning Session.

JUNE TERM, 1870.

Reported Expressly for The Constitution.]

ATLANTA, June 7, 1870.

In the morning report of yesterday, "John F. Robinson" was improperly printed for Judge Robinson, and "Porter" for "Partee."

Brown, C. J., is absent from the city today.

No. 13, taken up yesterday, was dismissed, because it was a second bill of exceptions in said case.

Nos. 6 and 7 were, by consent, put to the heel of this circuit.

No. 8 is D. G. Patterson, plaintiff in error, vs. John H. Wallace, complaint from Sumter, was withdrawn.

Hawkins & Burke for plaintiff in error. Stansel & Smith for defendant.

No. 9 is B. H. Cameron, et al., vs. Alfred Kirsey, et al. Ejectment, from Lee.

Vason & Davis, Lochrane & Clark for plaintiff in error.

Hawkins & Burke for defendant.

It was argued.

Court then adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

TO KEEP ROSE BUDS.—As the season of rose buds is close at hand, it may be interesting to many of our readers to know how they keep them in Germany fresh into the water. They first cover the end of the recently-cut stem with wax, and then place each one in a closed paper cap or cone, so that the leaves do not touch the paper. The cap is then coated with glue, to exclude air, dust, and moisture, and, when dry, is stood up in a drawer in a cool place. When wanted for use, the bud is taken out of the cap and placed in water, after cutting off the end, when it will bloom in a few hours.

☞ The "Leabhar ne Huidri," an ancient Irish collection of writings, will shortly appear in fac simile. The proof sheets are being revised at the Royal Irish Academy. The book, which takes its name from having been originally written upon the skin of a red calf, is of very early date, and was preserved at the Abbey of Clonmacnoise. The numerous glosses which it contains render it of considerable philosophical value.

THE ALABAMA KU-KLUX.—The Greensboro Beacon learns that fourteen negroes, charged with the horrible crimes of murder, robbery and arson, perpetrated some three weeks ago, at Burton's Hill, Greene county, have been arrested. One of the guilty parties turned State's evidence. The negro who shot Markham is said to have escaped.

☞ It is not generally known, but the last lines that Frank Forrester ever wrote were the following: "Rest is for the dead—and peace and happiness immortal! For those who remain behind the weariness of memory, the loneliness of regret, the yearning for the untimely lost, which will not pass away until life itself shall have passed through the darkness of the grave into the light of immortality."

☞ Judge J. Lamberth, of Rome, Georgia, has made 2,700 couples happy in his life time. The Judge, it appears, was a bachelor until a few days ago, when an estimable young lady named Miss Langston appeared and captured him.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—In the House the bill authorizing the terms of the Federal Court at Helena, Arkansas, was passed.

The bill regulating election contests was tabled.

The bill authorizing increased mail facilities between Cedar Keys and Havana was referred to the Post-office Committee.

The Reconstruction Committee have added a proviso to the Georgia bill that nothing therein should interfere with an election this fall, as provided in the Georgia Constitution. They also resolved to take no action regarding Tennessee this session.

The Senate was in debate on the rules and then the Indian Appropriation bill.

Washington News.

Simon Wolf has dispatches from Europe somewhat confirmatory of the outrages upon the Jews in Roumania.

Emery's majority is over 3,000. The vote reached within a thousand of the registration. Many negroes voted and electioneered openly for Emery without molestation from their colored fellows. The rejoicing throughout the city is almost universal. The Bowen men have only two members of the upper and five of the lower board. Three colored men are elected to Council on the Emery ticket.

HARTFORD, June 7.—A citizens' ticket, composed of both parties, was elected over the regular Republican ticket.

FOREIGN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 7.—The conflagration is checked, though it is still raging. It cannot spread, the houses having been blown up, leaving the burning districts isolated. The burned district is one of the wealthiest and best built portions of the city.

☞ The Knoxville Press and Herald learns that Colonel John Baxter has commenced a suit for libel against the proprietor and editor of the Knoxville Whig. Damages are claimed to the amount of $50,000.

☞ The New York Standard (Radical) says:

The Republican party in the State of New York to-day is a demoralized, routed rabble, without organization and without leaders.

☞ Charivari publishes a cartoon representing two peasants, who ask the Mayor the meaning of the word plebiscite. The learned dignitary replies that it is a Latin term, which signifies "Yes."

☞ A letter from Europe mentions a rumor in diplomatic circles that the King of Prussia aims at being crowned Emperor of North Germany, and that Louis Napoleon is fretting under the unstable tenure of his office, and anxious to create a diversion, meditates a move on Belgium or on the Rhine for the purpose of checking Prussian ambition.

AN INTERESTING EXPOSITION.—There is to be held at Indianapolis, on August 2d, an exposition of the Woolen Manufacturers' Association of the West and South. This is the third exhibition of the series, and efforts are being made to make it the best. The objects to be exhibited are "textile fabrics, staples of fabrics, material used in manufacturing and machinery employed, comprising everything natural or artificial directly contributing to the manufacture of wool, cotton, silk and flax."

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, June 7, 3 o'clock, P. M.

We have no changes to make in this department. Trade quiet, with good stocks of meat and small stocks of choice corn.

COTTON—Receipts are light, and the market dull; Middlings 20; low middlings 19; good ordinary 18; ordinary 17.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 13; selling at 1 15. Silver buying at 1 08; selling at 1 13. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 50, by car load, 1 55 in small lots. Rice, 8c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c; Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 16c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 12a13; Brown, 14a14½. Rio Coffee, 20a24; Java, 35a38c. Beeswax, 33 a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 42a45. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 36a45. Apples 7 00a10 00 per bbl. Eggs, 25per doz. by the lot.

GRAIN—Choice prime white corn very scarce; mixed and yellow more abundant. We quote mixed and yellow at $1 40, and prime white $1 45 in car load lots at depot; $1 45a1 50 in small lots. In Wheat there is but little doing, and it may be quoted nominally 1 40a1 45 for prime red; 1 45a1 50 for prime white. The demand for Oats is steady at 87c per bushel, in car load lots and 90 in small quantities. Rye, 1 25 in but little demand.

PROVISIONS—There is a light stock of bacon and prices rule stiff. Clear sides command 19a19½; clear rib sides 18½a18¾; shoulders 14¾a15; plain hams 18a20; canvased 20a22.

BULK MEATS—Are also in light supply; clear sides 18¼; clear rib sides 17½a17¾; shoulders 14; hams 17½a18.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19; kegs and cans 20; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—In good demand and stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 00a6 25; extra 6 50 a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00a8 50.

TOBACCO.—Atlanta is one of the best tobacco markets in the United States, for price and quality. We quote low grades, sound medium, summer work, 65. Stock small. Low grade, winter work (won't stand May sweat) 60a52½; fine 90a1 00; choice 1 25; leaf 20.

DRY GOODS.—In dry goods, Atlanta equals New York, and our wholesale dealers can duplicate New York bills, saving freight and expense of travel there and back. We call attention to the quotations: Allens 11; Sprague, 10½a11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 18; Amoskeag D, 23; Hamilton, 32; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, 7-8 12; B. Shirting 3-4, 9½a11; 4-4, 14; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 11½a14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 16½a18½; Checks, 18½a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 17½a18; Troup, 19; Yarns, 1 75.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a 12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 75; 3s, common, 6 75; 3s, fine, 8 75. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 25 al 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 5 0a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 50c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 5 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 34 00a58 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; liningskins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 16a18c.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 00; buck, 3 25.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bi-carb soda 7a8 per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8c10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a 4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

COW FEED.—Hay, 1 70a1 85 per 100 lbs. Peas, (scarce) 2 75 per bushel; wheat bran, 1 75 per 100 lbs; Oil meal 2½c per lb.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a 1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a 2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a3 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11½a15; do., pure, 16¾.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6¼a7½, owing to size; stock fair; no demand. Live cattle on foot, choice 5a5½c; common 3½a4c gross. Stock light.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peeled Peaches 9a11c; not peeled 5a6c; Apples 5a6.

BAGGING AND ROPE—India and Borneo bagging, 29a30c; Kentucky, 20a25. Machine made rope, 8¼c; hand made, 8c.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Stocks heavy. Money easy at 5a6. Exchange, long, 109⅞; short 110¾. Gold 1 13⅞. Bonds 12⅛. Tennessee ex-coupons 61½; new 58. Virginia ex-coupons 69; new 63¾. Louisiana sixes, old, 76¾; new 72. Levee sixes 75; eights 92. Alabama eights 101; fives 74. Georgia sixes 88; sevens 85. North Carolinas, old, 48¼; new 34¾. South Carolinas, old, 92; new 82.

Flour 5c better. Wheat 1a2c better. Corn dull and declining. Pork quiet at 30 75a31 00. Lard dull at 16a16¾. Cotton heavy; sales 300 bales at 22a22¾. Turpentine dull at 38¼. Rosin dull at 2 10 for strained. Freights quiet.

LONDON, June 4, noon.—Consols 92¾. Bonds 89¾. Tallow firm.

LIVERPOOL, June 7, noon.—Shipments of cotton from Bombay, to the 6th, since last report, 100,000 bales. Red western wheat 8s 9d.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

OFFICE GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT, ATLANTA, GA., June 1, 1870.

ON and after JUNE 1st, 1870, the following Freight Tariff will be enforced between Atlanta and stations on SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD:

Between Atlanta and	Cunningham Cross Plains	Jacksonville to Aspires	Chickamauga to Cedars.	Montevallo to Beaconfield.	Maplesville to Selma.
First Class.... per 100 lbs.	108	121	129	135	144
Second Classs	89	104	110	116	122
Third Class.....	69	80	85	89	94
Fourth Class					
Potatoes, Apples, Onions	54	62	66	68	71
Iron Ties.....					
PER BUSHEL.					
Corn, Peas, Meal					
Barley, Rye, Wheat,	17	21	23	27	25
Oats.....	11½	13½	13½	14½	15½
Lime, per barrel.....	64	74	77	8	8½
Flour, per barrel.....	60	77	82	88	95
PER CAR LOAD.					
Lumber, Bones, Bark					
Lime, Laths, Shingles					
Slate, Brick, Staves,					
Marble	27 00	32 00	34 00	37 00	.....
Coal, Coke, Iron ...	26 00	29 00	32 00	34 00	41 00
Iron—Pig, R. R. Scrap,	27 00	35 00	39 00	43 00	48 00
Salt, Cement, Ice, Fish	33 00	41 00	45 00	47 00	49 00
Molasses					
Flour, 80 barrels					
Household plunder..	37 90	60 70	65 50	69 00	75 50

The completion of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad to Dalton, gives to Shippers choice of routes via Kingston or Dalton. They should specify the route desired for their shipments upon the shipping ticket.

Attention is invited to the rates given upon Coal, Iron and Forest Products. Tariff and Classification Sheets furnished upon application.

A. POPE, General Freight Agent.

jun6—

KING HOUSE,

Stone Mountain ....Georgia.

NOW OPEN for the accommodation of the traveling public. No pains nor expense spared to render guests comfortable. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Attentive waiters. An excellent

STRING AND BRASS BAND

Connected with the house. The best, healthiest and most pleasant summer resort in the South; accessible by mail and railroad from all parts of the State. Terms moderate.

may29-d1m COL. J. J. MORRISON, Pro'r.

☞ City papers copy to the amount of five dollars and send bill to J J M.

California Wine House.

ANGELICA, Hock, Claret, and other grades of California Wines and choice Liquors. Come and try it. JACOB MORRIS, Hunter, between Broad and Whitehall Sts. apr28-d3m

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the first day of June, for the building of a new Church, located on the Georgia Railroad, one-half mile from the corporate limits of the city. The specification and drawings can be seen at the office of C. F. Akers, on Whitehall street, over Bradfield's Drug Store.

C. F. AKERS, Chairman,
JOHN W. HURT,
JAMES R. MAYSON, } Building Committee.
Dr. JOSEPH JONES,

may19-d1f

LANDSBERG'S LUMBER YARD,

OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

Framing Lumber.

DRY WORKED FLOORING AND Weather Boarding.

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS & BLINDS.

may7—

C. KETCHUM,

IMPORTER & DEALER IN

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FLOOR & TABLE OIL-CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS AND SHADES, 72, Main street, above Third.

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Tapestry Brussels $1.65; Body Brussels $2.25; Velvet $2 50; 3-Ply, all-wool, 75c to $1.00; 3-Ply, Ingrain, $1 25 to $1 50; 3 Ply $1 50 to $1.75. apr13 3mos

Howe & Hubbell,

Successors to Hubbell, Swasey & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUROS,

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Cincinnati..... .....Ohio.

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BUCHANAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Nos. 9 and 12 Public Landing,

Cincinnati, - - Ohio.

Proprietors of the celebrated brands of Wilshire and Orange Grove Whiskies. apr17-d6m

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER

LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jessup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

D. OWENS, Gen'l Ag't,
288 Broadway, cor. Barclay st.

Post-office address, Box 3408. New York, February 1, 1870. feb11-tf

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., DEC. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., OCT. 13, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver and Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Wholesale Druggists, General Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs, nov21-dly West Point, Ga.

LIPPMAN'S

GREAT

GERMAN BITTERS,

TONIC, INVIGORANT,

—AND—

PALATABLE STIMULANT.

BY far the best and purest preparation in the world for Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint; a sure preventive for Fever and Ague, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

LIPMANN'S

Great German Bitters,

Are a Medicinal Cordial, possessing powerful alterative, anti-bilious and invigorating properties, that can be taken by old or young, male or female, with benefical results.

FOR FEMALES,

LIPPMAN'S BITTERS are invaluable. They build up the system, bring health and bloom to the cheek of the invalids. As a remedy for nervous wakefulness, to which females are especially subject, they are fast superseding all other stimulants.

LIPPMAN'S

Great German Bitters,

Are a Cordial for the aged, and a sure protection against malarious diseases. Persons living in damp and malarious climates will find these Bitters a valuable remedy; a small dose taken occasionally, will prevent many day's and, perhaps week's of sickness.

No license at all necessary to sell these Bitters.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 16, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Savannah, Ga.:

GENTS: I have before me your esteemed letter of the 14th instant, containing various documents relative to your "German Bitters." After a careful examination, I must confess that your Bitters is really what you represent it to be, an old German recipe of Dr. Mitcherlich, of Berlin, Prussia. It will, no doubt, be excellent for Dyspepsia, general debility and nervous diseases, and it is a good preventive of Chills and Fevers. I find it to be the most delightful and pleasant stomachic.

I remain, yours truly,
[Signed] AUG. P. WETTER.

KIRKLAND MILLS, GA., March 22, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Druggists, Savannah, GA.:

GENTLEMEN: I have introduced your Great German Bitters here, to my customers and friends, and I find a better sale for them than any I have ever kept before. Those who have tried them, approve of them very highly, and I do not hesitate in saying that they are far superior in value to any other Bitters now in use.

Yours, respectfully,
[Signed] W. KIRKLAND.

LIPPMAN'S

Great German Bitters,

Are sold by

DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS GENERALLY,

And are prepared in the Laboratory of the

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE

—OF—

Jacob Lippman & Bro.,

SAVANNAH, GA.

B. F. WYLY, Agent, Atlanta, Ga. may15-d1y

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

AGENTS can make from $25 to $100 per week in selling Gong Door Bells for Dwellings. Address, J. F. HAYS, Atlanta, Ga. may26-d1w

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather, Cork-soles, Box-toed, Water-proof, Light stitch or Pumps of the finest French Calf-skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the finest English Sole Leather and Fancy Gaiters of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, on Pryor street, in front of the Theatre, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply. C. HUGHES & SON. apr2— jan28-d1y

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify the public that I hereby consent for my wife, Mrs. Elizabeth P. O'Connor, to become a Public or Free Trader, liable as a feme sole, for all her contracts, to make and enforce the same in her own name as by statute allowed. P. O'CONNOR. apr26-d3m

WE are receiving large lots Corn and Country Produce. Also, keep on hand Clay's Old Kentucky Whiskies, and solicit orders and consignments. W. L. CLAY & CO., No. 1, Granite Block, Broad Street, mar18-d2f Atlanta, Ga.

WILLIS P. CHISOLM. R. D. SMITH. J. H. CHISOLM

J. H. BARRETT, AUCTIONEER.

CHISOLM, SMITH & CO., Real Estate Agents, Auction and Commission Merchants, will make advances on consignments of Goods to sell at

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REPUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
L. W. AVERY, Editor.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JUNE 8.

☞ The bayonet is the Logic of the Radical party in Georgia.

☞ The Radical party of Georgia claims through its organ to be descended from the old Federal party!

☞ Old John Adams, the Federalist, recommended the passage of the Alien and Sedition Laws. He could not sustain his principles by logic. Hence, he resorted to force.

☞ The Old Federal party, whenever opportunity offered, resorted to physical force to obtain and retain power. The Radical party of Georgia claims that force settles finally and forever great moral and political principles!

☞ The Republican party which elected Mr. Lincoln President claimed to advocate the principles of the Jeffersonian Republicans, who defeated the old Monarchical centralizing party of Adams the Elder. The Radical party of Georgia claims to be the Simon pure descendant of the old "Blue Light" Hartford Convention Federalists!

De Gustibus Non, Etc.

The Radical organ in this city often declaims against what it calls ostracism for political opinion. In its issue of Sunday morning, under the title of "Chivalry, Ancient and Modern," it attempts to caricature the chivalry of the South.

Perhaps this article was not intended for the Southern reader. If it was, there is certainly a want of discretion in publishing it. Its patrons at the South cannot be expected to be delighted with it. They may be amused by it, because it indicates a wonderful "diarrhœa of words with a great constipation of ideas," conditions so contradictory as to be extremely ludicrous, were it not that each is suggestive of unpleasant odors.

Taking its cue from the New York Tribune, which ridiculed a party of Virginians, that to gratify some of their Northern friends visited New York and held a Tournament (so-called,) it enters into a dissertation upon the Chivalry of the middle ages; professes to underrate its humanizing influence, and then uses the following language:

But we have a modern "chivalry" which apes the ancient in all but its few virtues. The new-fangled article has all its prototype's meanness, vanity and blood-thirsty vindictiveness, all its disposition to tyranny without its power, but none of its honor, none of its truth, none of its courtesy and little of its courage. It robs by slander better men than itself of their characters; it murders when assassination is a safe operation; lies, and is fearfully indignant when told that it lies. It oppresses all whom it dares to oppress; insults any who are not in a position to resent insult; tramples on the weak, and cowers cowardly before the strong. It turns its dirty pen and wags its filthy tongue against the reputation of innocent women, when it can do so with impunity; and its most valorous crusade is against "Yankee school-marms." Its highest exploit is to proclaim through the newspapers, to the universal public, that it is going to violate the law by fighting a duel, and then to proclaim that the quarrel is ended "by the interposition of friends."

Now this is *bully*—and was probably suggested by a desire on the part of the writer to be himself socially obtracised, that he may record his name among that band of "poor persecuted loyal men" whose political salvation depends upon the prolongation of the terms of office of Gov. Bullock and his Radical Legislature.

Chivalry, take notice! Shoddy wants to be socially snubbed! It has boldly entered its protest against the respectability of Southern chivalry, and in the name of "Yankee School marms" of Mrs. Congressman Whittemore's ilk, it says to the poor chivalry whose spirit it has utterly broken, "Shoo Fly! don't bother me." No pistols, coffee, etc., are needed. "It feels like—it feels like a (rising) morning star."

The Bullock-Angier Committee—Statement of ex-Comptroller Peterson Thweatt.

Peterson Thweatt, Esq., the former Comptroller General of the State, from 1855 to 1865, having been summoned to appear before the Bullock-Angier Committee, reached Atlanta a few days since, and has been before the committee for two days. Previous to his being summoned, Dr. Angier, the State Treasurer, notified Mr. Thweatt that he desired to have him appear as a witness, and to testify in relation to the practice of the different Governors, as to drawing warrants, etc., and he further asked Mr. Thweatt to "examine his reports while Comptroller General and to ascertain, as far as he could, how and in what manner the accounts for printing have been paid by former Governors. Also the accounts for legal services, rewards, State House guard, wood, lights, stationery, postage, incidental expenses of the Executive Department; the amount of advertising done by former Governors in other papers than that of the public printer—how they were paid and the precedents for the expenditures of Governor Bullock under the 2d, 7th and 23d sections of the Acts of 1868 and 1869."

Mr. Thweatt being sworn, and Dr. Angier having asked him to testify in relation to all of these matters, at once Mr. T. stated, that for the purpose of accuracy, and that he might testify upon these matters more intelligibly and satisfactorily to the committee than he could verbally, he had reduced the results of his examinations, etc., to writing, which he asked to be permitted to read to the committee, and that they would take it as his sworn testimony in the matters alluded to. Without committing itself as to their acceptance of the paper offered as testimony, etc., Mr. T. was permitted to read from his manuscript, in relation to the above stated matters, as follows:

Presuming that Dr. Angier, the State Treasurer, desired me to testify as to the ordinary expenditures of the State in peace times, in the matters mentioned in his letter, and as the war commenced in 1862, and closed but a short time before my last official term closed, I have only examined my reports for the expenditures of the State, given below, in the matters alluded to, for the first five years of my official service, or from 1856 to 1860, inclusive:

OIL AND CANDLES.

The amount paid out for oil and candles, etc., were, in

1856	$ 15 35
1857	-
1858	141 74
1859	14 80
1860	98 15

ADDED BY THE EDITOR.

1866—by Jenkins	$ 45 00
1867—" "	57 00
1868—six months by Bullock	57 45
1869—by Bullock	1,157 62

WOOD.

The amount paid for wood was, in

1856	$296 65
1857	180 41
1858	443 77
1859	229 00
1860	304 68

ADDED BY THE EDITOR.

1866—by Jenkins	$ 432 80
1867—" "	360 00
1868—six months by Bullock	1,586 40
1869—coal, etc.	-

POSTAGE.

Amounts paid out for all State House officers for postage, were, in

1856	$ 826 63
1857	829 25
1858	986 50
1859	1,026 77
1860	913 58

ADDED BY THE EDITOR.

1866—By Jenkins	$ 671 99
1867—By Jenkins	699 03
1868—6 months by Bullock	1,091 60
1869—	1,986 61

STATIONERY.

Amounts paid out for Stationery were, in

1856	$1,462 34
1857	1,400 00
1858	-
1859	222 04
1860	1,455 16

ADDED BY THE EDITOR.

1866—By Jenkins	$3,261 27
1867—By Jenkins	208 51
1868—6 months by Bullock	1,281 13
1869— by Bullock	5,582 49

TO DEFRAY INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Under the items of "to defray incidental expenses of the Executive Department," "for Contingent Fund to pay small accounts," "Executive Contingent Fund," and "for payment of small accounts against the Executive Department," I find that the amounts paid out were, in

1856	$ 1 95
1857	325 05
1858	3 4 63
1859	209 00
1860	309 00

ADDED BY THE EDITOR.

1866—By Jenkins	$ 33 00
1867—By Jenkins	248 80
1868—6 months by Bullock	150 00
1869— by Bullock	11,470 00

All the above items were paid out of the Contingent Fund, which was, in 1856, $15,000; 1857, $12,000; 1858, $14,000; 1859, $16,000, and in 1860, $16,000. The Captain of and the State House Guard was paid by a special appropriation in each general appropriation act. In 1856 they were paid altogether. $1,185 25, and in 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, $1,200 each year.

I cannot find in my report more than one hundred dollars paid by the Governors as a reward for the arrest of *fugitives* charged with murder or any other crime; nor do I believe a larger reward was offered by any Governor while I was in office. The rewards were paid out of the Contingent Fund.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN NEWSPAPERS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Amounts paid for advertising and printing done by other newspapers than that of the State Printer were, in

1856	$ 499 18
1857	2,300 00
1858	2,285 75
1859	1,746 93
1860	992 15

ADDED BY THE EDITOR.

1866 by Jenkins	$ 401 50
1867 "	2,339 94
1868 6 months by Bullock	14,304 46
1869	27,191 79

It may be proper here to remark that in 1857 and 1858 about $2,000 of the above was paid out for advertising amendments to the Constitution *ordered by law* to be published for six months.

In compliance, further, with the request contained in the State Treasurer's letter of the 5th instant, I have to say that I have examined my reports, and find that, up to 1863, all printing accounts, of every character, were paid out of the Printing Fund. But by the 1043d section of the Revised Code, which section went into operation in 1863, Governor Brown conceived that he was prohibited from drawing upon the Printing Fund for 1863 to pay for advertising in papers others than that of the State Printer, and while he continued to pay said accounts out of the Printing Fund for 1862 until said fund reverted to the Treasury on the 1st of May, 1863; yet he did not pay any of the said accounts out of the Printing Fund of 1863, 1864, and 1865, but paid them out of the Contingent Fund. All accounts of every character due the public printer he paid out of the Printing Funds for 1863, 1864, and 1865.

As to the claims or accounts for legal services, so far as I can discover from my reports, they were either paid out of the Contingent Fund; or by warrants on the Treasury authorized by special legislative acts, stipulating the amount of the fees, etc.

When the Governors employed an attorney or attorneys on their own motion, they either paid him or them out of the Contingent Fund, or the matter was referred to the Legislature for that body to vote money to pay the same.

For the five years as stated above, from 1856 to 1860, the only instances my reports show in which the Governors employed any counsel for any purpose was when in 1857 Governor H. V. Johnson employed the Hon. Linton Stephens and O. C. Gibson as attorneys for the State, to defend the rights of Georgia in the United States Supreme Court in relation to the boundary line between Georgia and Alabama. When the Hon. Linton Stephens went on the Supreme Court Bench, Governor Brown appointed the Hon. C. J. McDonald to succeed him. In 1859 and 1860 Governor Brown paid Messrs. Stephens and McDonald each $500 out of the Contingent Fund, and the Legislature afterwards appropriated $1,000 additional to each, (Messrs. Stephens and McDonald,) and $1,500 to O. C. Gibson, as their fee in the matter. Also, in 1859, Doyal & Campbell were employed by the Governor to assist the Attorney General in forfeiting the charter of the Exchange Bank of Griffin, and paid $100 for their fee out of the Contingent Fund. For 1857 I find that W. R McLaws, Attorney General, was paid $600 out of the Contingent Fund in the case in the Supreme Court of Thompson & Lyon vs. the State. But I find no other payment for legal service in these years, except the usual $30 and $50 cases then allowed by law, and now allowed by the Code, to be paid to the Solicitor General for extra services, where certain cases are taken up to the Superior Court, etc., etc., and these were paid out of the Contingent Fund, until the Legislature passed a special act to have them paid otherwise.

As to the 2d and 22d or 23d sections of the acts of 1868 and 1869, I have to say that there were no such sections in any of the Appropriation acts while I was in office. Nor before, so far as I know or believe.

The 2d section in the act of 1868 and 1869 I drew up myself in 1866, while an assistant in the Executive office, and got the Finance Committee in the House to incorporate it into the Appropriation act of 1866. Governor Jenkins having expressed to me a desire to have my services as an assistant in the Executive Department, in the early part of 1866, paid for by a special appropriation, rather than pay it out of the Contingent Fund, and not knowing how long I might be employed by the Governor, this 2d section was drawn up by me in the language it is, to cover a warrant for my services.

I remained in the Executive office as an assistant for three months and twenty-one days, most of which time the Legislature was in session, when, both Governor Jenkins and myself coming to the conclusion that two Secretaries of the Executive Department were amply sufficient to attend promptly and expeditiously to the duties of said office, I retired on the 30th of April, 1866, and he drew under this 2d section his warrant in my favor for $562 50, and as for the twenty-one months thereafter he was in office, he had none but the two Secretaries, of course he drew no more.

In 1860, for the first time any thing of the kind ever was done so far as I can learn or discover, the Legislature incorporated the following section in the General Appropriation Act of that year, viz:

"Sec. 7. That in all cases where the General Assembly directs the performance of any service or labor for which no provision is made for compensation, the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrants on the Treasury for such sum or sums as in his judgment may be just compensation."

This section was no doubt intended also to relieve the Governor's Contingent Fund, as services before ordered by the Legislature and which were not provided for by special legislation by such Legislature, had before been paid for out of the Contingent Fund, when the parties doing the service did not care to wait for the action of the next convening Legislature. But notwithstanding this section was incorporated in every General Appropriation Act from 1860 to 1865; yet, so far as I can discover or believe, Governor Brown never drew any warrants under its authority. In 1866, this section was amended, (no doubt in my opinion by some one who wanted more repairs and fixtures than had been proposed or voted for in the Committee for the State or State House,) so far as to authorize the Governor, besides drawing on the treasury for "service" or "labor," ordered by the preceding Legislature, where payment was not provided, etc., to also draw upon the treasury for any "service" or "labor," which, in his own opinion, might be required for the "preservation of the public property," the State House, Executive Mansion, Lunatic, Blind, Deaf and Dumb Asylums, etc. Under this section, Governor Jenkins drew, in 1866, $7,412 19 to carry out the provisions of an act of the preceding Legislature, organizing the chain gang, and for which no appropriation to pay expenses had been made.

In 1868, the 7th section of 1860 (more limited than the 7th section in the Act of 1866) was re-enacted. But in 1869, either through carelessness or for a purpose, I find that a section called the 23d section in the Comptroller's report, and of a different character, in my opinion, from the former sections, was incorporated in the General Appropriation Act of 1869, and it is as follows:

Section 23d or 23d. "That in all cases where the performance of any 'service' or 'labor' is required by law, for which no provision is made for compensation, the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrants upon the Treasurer for such sum or sums as in his judgment may be just compensation."

In relation to the precedent for this section, it is proper to look to and ascertain whether the present practice, under this 23d section, has any precedent in the former financial practices of the State.

Now, whether there is such a precedent or not depends on what the present practice is under said section. If the construction of that section and the practice under it are only to give the power to the Governor to draw warrants on the Treasury for "services or labor" directed to be performed by the preceding Legislature, and provision for the payment of which was accidentally omitted, and if it only intended additionally that the Governor should draw money from the Treasury for the "preservation of the public property," if, in his opinion, service or labor in that matter was necessary, etc., then there is precedent in the act of 1866 for both of these contingencies. But, if (as is contended for by some) under one or two sections of the Code, the purport of which is the Governor is to look to and provide for the general interests of the State, said 23d section of the act of 1869 gives power to the Governor to employ whom and as many persons as he pleases, and for what purpose he pleases, and make what contracts he pleases, and, without the supervision or control of the Legislature, or any other power, draw warrants on the Treasury to pay the same, then I have no hesitation whatever in saying that no such power or anything like it has ever before been given to any Governor of Georgia, and in my opinion no such power ought to be given to any one man over the public money. But whether or not any such power has been given, it is evident that Governor Bullock thinks he has some such power, for, under these sections of 1868 and 1869, he appears to have drawn warrants of "all sorts and sizes" of "every variety and character," amounting (as appears from the Comptroller's Report for 1868) from the 28th of August, 1868, to the 30th of November, 1868, to $47,780 13, and (according to Treasurer Angier's "charges and specifications against Governor Bullock," now before the Committee,) from the 1st of January, 1869, to the 18th of May, 1870, $185,000 additionally—making in all, $232,780 13 in about twenty-one months.

In view, then, of the fact that previous to 1860 the various Governors had no discretionary fund whatever to draw warrants on the Treasury to pay for the services or labor ordered by the General Assembly, or for the "public" good, other than that of the Contingent Fund, which ranged from $10,000 to $16,000 per year. In view of the fact, that although Governor Brown had from 1860 to 1865, (when he went out of office,) power, under the seventh section, the same as that in the Act of 1868, to draw upon the Treasury to pay for "service" or "labor" ordered by each preceding Legislature, when no provision was made by said Legislature for payment, yet he declined to exercise that power, but drew for all contingencies on the Contingent Fund. In view of the fact that, although having similar power, Governor Jenkins drew but $7,412 19, the amount necessary to carry out an act of the preceding Legislature, when no provision for payment was made. And in view of the fact that, by virtue of a section not so extended as the seventh section of the Act of 1866, in one case, and of another section, of a more equivocal though supposed to be of a more extended character in the other case, Governor Bullock has drawn an extraordinary large amount on the same (over $232,000 within 21 months)—the legality of many of these warrants having been questioned, and the same having been rejected by the State Treasurer, as contrary to law, while the legality of many others, even paid by the Treasurer, are doubted or denied by others. I trust, Mr. Chairman, that I may be pardoned for here expressing the opinion (in which I hope you and your committee will unanimously concur) that the best thing the present and all future Legislatures can do for the economy and welfare of the State is to drop from all their future Appropriation Acts, the 2nd, 7th, 22d and 23d sections of the Acts of 1868 and 1869, and repeal all sections of the Code, (if there be any) giving any similar power to the Governor, and bring back our State financial practice to what it was in 1860, or before the war, which was to give the Governors only the Contingent Fund to pay omissions of provision for "service" of "labor" ordered by the General Assembly or as a discretionary fund, for the "public good," which fund in 1860, was $16,000, and was then considered abundant.

And, Mr. Chairman, if your committee should make a record of this testimony of mine I would most respectfully ask that this suggestion in relation to the 2d, 7th, 22d or 23d section of the Acts of 1868 and 1869, be recorded with my other testimony, as my most solemn and deliberate judgment against the further continuance of those pernicious sections in any future Appropriation Act.

I ask this because I have admitted in my testimony, here given, that I originated or drew up one of them (the 2d section) and had it incorporated in the Act of 1866, and now that I am convinced that it was a wrong precedent, I wish the *recantation* of it to go with the admission of its authorship.

In collecting and stating the foregoing facts, I have tried to be careful and to commit no error. I may have failed in my purpose. Preferring, if I have committed any error, that it may be corrected, rather than a wrong statement should stand, I have brought with me from Milledgeville a bound copy of all my reports, that I will cheerfully loan to the committee, that they may examine the same for themselves, if they think proper.

Mr. Thweatt having concluded his manuscript, and having offered it to the committee as a portion of his testimony, on motion of Senator Nunnally, the committee declined to accept or let it be entered on the Journal, but proceeded to ask Mr. Thweatt separate questions as to most of what is contained in the above. He was also asked and answered other important questions in relation to other matters, some of whrch may hereafter be alluded to.

AN EXCELLENT LAW.—The Legislature of Pennsylvania passed, recently, the following excellent law for the protection of deserted wives. It provides:

Section 1. That whenever any husband, from drunkenness, profligacy or other cause whatsoever, shall for two successive years desert his wife or neglect or refuse to live with her and provide for her, she shall, as to every species of property, whether real, personal, or mixed, owned by and belonging to her, have all the rights and privileges of a *femme sole*, to purchase or sell and convey the same as if she were sole and unmarried.

Section 2. That it shall be lawful for any married woman, as aforesaid, to sue and be sued in her own name upon all such contracts as aforesaid, heretofore made or to be made, and to sue in her own name her husband to recover the possession of her real estate, or the value thereof, as if she were sole and unmarried.

☞ In a little town out West a lady teacher was exercising a class of juveniles in mental arithmetic. She commenced the question, "If you buy a cow for $10," when up came a little hand. "What is it, Johnny?" "Why, you can't buy no kind of a cow for $10; father sold one for $60 the other day, and she was a regular old scrub at that!"

☞ The Presbyterian Church at Lancaster, Ohio, have adopted the free seat system with entire unanimity.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Revenue receipts to-day nearly half million.

The President nominated Albert M. Barney for Collector of Customs, at Brazos De Santiago, Texas.

The Republicans have favorable private dispatches from Oregon.

Returns from Oregon are meagre.

Indications are that the Legislature cannot be very close. Grover, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will probably be elected by 400 majority. A Portland paper says the election passed off quietly. The Republicans claim a majority in that city and county and some gain in other counties, and believe the vote in the State very close.

Dispatches from Oregon to Republicans here, concede the election of a Democratic Governor, but claim the Legislature by one majority on joint ballot, thus securing the next Senator. Nothing definite through the regular channel.

The President recently confirmed Smith Assessor of the 8th Virginia District; Greene, postmaster of Petersburg, Virginia; Slater, postmaster of Witheville, Virginia; Rass, postmaster of Abingdon, Virginia; E. J. McHenry, postmaster of Macon, Mississippi.

Congressional.

In the Senate the Committee on Education reported adversely to the incorporation of the Blind Asylum in the District of Columbia.

Harris introduced a bill granting the right of way and lands to the Arkansas and Delta Railroad.

The Committee on Commerce will have business to be considered on Tuesday next.

The Indian Appropriation bill was resumed and discussed until the Senate went into Executive session.

Senate adjourned.

In the House a bill passed allowing Deputy Census Marshals about fifty per cent. increased pay, and goes to the President.

The Currency bill elicited a long debate. The House is in session to-night discussing the subject.

NEW YORK, June 7.—A rumor, which cannot be traced, is current on the streets that the steamer Docia, belonging to the American Telegraph Corps, was last seen near Bermuda.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—A special election will be held to-Morrow, to determine whether the city shall donate one million dollars toward the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

The British ship, Tom Wilson, sailed for Barken's Island yesterday. The vessel was in possession of the United States Marshal, pending suit in the District Court. The Captain forced the Marshal overboard.

It is rumored that a revenue cutter will be sent in pursuit.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

Indian Talk.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Red Cloud made a speech at the Grand Council of the Indian officers to-day, saying he wanted Fort Fellerman removed, and the military taken out of his country. He described the people who were sent there as men who had no sense and no hearts. He also wants his reservation moved away from the Missouri, and protests that it is the whites, and not the Indians, who had been unfriendly. He made an earnest demand against the whites coming on the Black Hills and Big Horn Mountains, which he said belonged to him.

His people were melting away like the snow on the hillsides when the sun is warm, while the whites are like blades of grass in spring, and were great and powerful. He wants arms and ammunition. The speech was of great length, and was delivered while he was sitting on the floor. It is not at all probable that the Government will give them powder at present. The usual speeches were made by Cox and Parker. Cox said they could not have powder until the Indians were at peace with the whites.

The discussion in the Executive session developed a much more favorable feeling towards the ratification of the San Domingo treaty than heretofore manifested.

CLEVELAND, June 7.—The annual convention of photographers is in session here. Four hundred artists are in attendance with their best specimens of art.

WILLIAMSPORT, PENN., June 7.—The President has directed the Marine Band to accompany the Washington Commandery of the Knights Templar, to conclave here on the fourteenth of June. Twenty-seven Commanderies will be represented. Fifteen will bring bands of music. Doubtless this will be the greatest gathering Sir Knights ever witnessed in the Middle States.

FOREIGN.

FRANKFORT, June 7.—What is known as the "dead season" has fairly set in here. Few transactions in bonds or other securities.

ROME, June 7.—The Augsburg Gazette says: "The American delegates in the Ecumenical Council show a growing disinclination to the Papal infallibility dogma, and are disgusted with the sophistry and sycophancy of its advocates."

PARIS, June 7.—Small-pox is decreasing, both in number of cases and virulence.

The journals are attacking Ollivier for his course toward the party of Left.

Owing to the drought, the woods are burning in many parts of Europe, involving loss of life. A hundred acres of Fontainbleau forest were burned.

LONDON, June 7—The Irish telegraphs are still deranged.

FLORENCE, June 7.—The discovery of a secret political movement in Leghorn has led to prompt action for its suppression. Twenty-two persons implicated in the affair have been arrested, and the police are searching for other parties. All the usual precautions have been taken by the officer in command of the garrison.

MADRID, June 7.—The debate on the question of electing a King commenced in the Cortes yesterday. It opens with animation, and bids fair to become exciting. Most prominent among the speakers yesterday, was Senor Rinero. He created a marked sensation by declaring that the restoration of the Bourbons, in Spain, would never be submitted to by the majority.

He then proceeded to denounce monarchy in general, maintaining that it had produced all the evils from which Spain suffered. The speech was received with frequent cheers, and had an undeniable effect on the members.

The royalty question lasted until a late hour when, without taking action on the question, the Cortes adjourned.

To-day the Cortes is engaged in the consideration of various railroad schemes.

BOMBAY, June 6.—Via London, June 7.—The prospects of a cotton crop are improving. Heavy rains have fallen in planting districts, and the apprehensions of a short crop have been removed.

PARIS, June 7.—The breach in the Party of the Left in the Corps Legislatif is complete. The differences of opinion as to the Ollivier-Ministry led to the separation.

General Mellinet has been elected Grand Master of the Masonic Order in France by 160 votes.

Carnot, formerly a Repuplican deputy to the Corps Legislatif, was also a candidate, and received 125 votes.

A man has been arrested in Marseillaise who is supposed to have made murderous assaults on the Austrian General Grenneville at Rome, in 1868.

Special Notices.

☞ WEDLOCK.—THE BASIS OF CIVIL SOCIETY.—Essays for Young Men, on the honor and happiness of Marriage, and the evils and dangers of Celibacy, with sanitary help for the attainment of man's true position in life. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address,

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.
may25-d&w3m

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM me on last Sunday, June 5th, a dark colored mare Mule, nearly black, over medium size. The washer in the upper corner of one eye is slightly torn; a scar on the under side of the neck, and several on the sides. She was seen late Sunday evening in the Southern suburbs of the city, near Kries' brewery. She may have been "gobbled up" by some one. I will pay a suitable reward to any one delivering her to me, one mile and a half south of West End, near Mr. Deckner's.

WM. A. BASS.
june8-d3t

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

59 Acre Wood Lots

ON PEACHTREE STREET.

I WILL sell in my Office, for Cash, Friday morning, 10th instant, at 10 o'clock, 59 Acres of land on Peachtree street, three miles from the car shed, immediately north, and part of the same lot upon which L. M. Dimmick has erected the most beautiful suburban residences in the county. On the trac: there is a magnificent building site, fronting east, on Peachtree Road. Walton Spring Creek runs through this land, with a 20 foot fall, with sufficient water to run a small Mill, at the site of an old Wool Carding Factory. It embraces some fine bottom, strawberry and vegetable ground. Well adapted for Dairy Farm, and Wagon Yard. Spots of old field for Vineyard, Orchards, etc. The balance (39 Acres) heavily timbered. Some clear bold Springs give fine streams for Fish Ponds, etc. For a beautiful site for a gentleman's home, on a main street, close to the city, with ground adapted to fruits, gardening, etc., heavy timber and water in abundance, it is unsurpassed in this county. I have in my Office a complete map of the place, showing all its points; but to appreciate it, drive out and get some of Dimmick's strawberries, and examine the place. It will be sold Without reserve. Please go and see it and attend the sale.

G. W. ADAIR.
Real Estate Agent, 38 Alabama Street.
june8-d1d3

P. F. SCHLEY, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST.

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Atlanta. Office, (over 47 Whitehall street. Office hours, 8 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M. Residence at Mrs. Lavender's, Hunter street. june7-d1m

New Advertisements.

Prospectus of The

TRUE GEORGIAN!

ATLANTA, GA., May 12, 1870.

GOVERNOR SAMUEL BARD:

DEAR SIR—Permit me, friends and Georgians, to say to you that you are a 'cut to leave the State at a time when she needs the help of every attached citizen.

For journalism, you have shown peculiar capacity. Bringing into life, at a critical period in our history, the Atlanta New Era, as its late editor, you skillfully steered between those whose Republicanism was never broad enough to embrace anything beyond themselves, and that class of Democrats who could not imagine such a being as an honest, patriotic Republican. It was a role difficult to play, but you acted it well.

That fight is not yet over. You must not abandon the field. Start forthwith a daily journal in this city, and help to save our noble State from those who have conspired to ruin it.

Should you go to Idaho, our best wishes attend you; but in the enterprise we allude to, we pledge our friendly assistance. Let us hear from you.

Very respectfully, your friends,

THOMAS P. SAFFOLD,
JOSHUA HILL,
A. AUSTELL,
A. G. FOSTER, and others.

Yielding to the solicitations of friends, as set forth in the above and other letters, and in whose judgment and patriotism I have full confidence, and to the promptings of duty to Georgia, the state of my adoption, in her hour of severe trial, I have resigned the high official position to which I was nominated by the President, and confirmed by the Senate. And notwithstanding it opened to me an inviting field for honorable action, with a prospect of future promotion, I have determined to resume my profession as a journalist, and my place as a private citizen, to link my destiny indissolubly with the people of Georgia.

No people were ever more unjustly and cruelly misrepresented by those they had honored with high official stations; nor were e subjected to a selfishness that threatens to engulf them in bankruptcy, ruin and disgrace.

Violations of law, such as occur almost daily in other States, and having no political significance whatever, are seized upon here, distorted, and rudely dragged into the political arena, accompanied with groundless statements, to impress the minds of those in authority at Washington, with the belief that the spirit of rebellion is still rampant in Georgia; and that it is essential to the peace of the State, and interests of loyal citizens, and the preservation of a State Republican party, that the present State officials should be clothed with absolute powers, and continued in office two years beyond the term for which they were elected. These scandalous misrepresentations have had the effect, intended by their authors, upon many intelligent minds, not well informed as to the true condition of affairs in this State, and, therefore, ignorant of the wicked motives originating these stories and giving them circulation.

In a state of profound peace and quiet, with nothing to justify extraordinary expenditures, the taxes of the people of Georgia are more than doubled, and the expense of the Legislative and Executive Departments of the State government are frightfully increased.

The state debt, which, after the repudiation of the war debt, was little more than nominal, threatens soon to become a sterling sum; while the entire property and labor of the state is being pledged for the extinguishment of a public burden, created by incompetent and morally imbecile officials, who, for personal ends, are ready to entail poverty upon a people whose interests it is their duty to guard and protect.

The State Railroad, which, under former administrations, was an unfailing source of large and constant revenue, though its gross receipts have greatly increased, has almost ceased to contribute to the State treasury. The road, meanwhile, suffers for want of necessary repairs, and is actually looked upon as unsafe and dangerous. This culpable neglect may create or strengthen an argument in favor of its sale. Such a disposition of this great public work, would be apt to benefit the agents or officials to whom the sale might be entrusted.

To enable me to enter the field, entirely untrammeled, as the uncompromising opponent of this systematized outrage and wrong, I have cast aside official position, and have determined to establish, in the city of Atlanta, "THE TRUE GEORGIAN," as the advocate of the rights and interests of the whole people of the State.

The "TRUE GEORGIAN" stands upon a firm basis, backed by all the capital necessary in connection with a just cause, to insure success. It will neither ask for, nor accept patronage from the present state government. It will expose and condemn, without fear or favor, all official corruption, and every act at war with the best interest of the State.

One great object of the Editor and Manager of "THE TRUE GEORGIAN," will be to unite, upon a common platform, the patriotic, the wise, and the good of all parties, races, classes, and denominations, for the deliverance of the State from the thraldom imposed by a corrupt administration; to rescue the treasury, and preserve the public credit.

For the accomplishment of these great purposes, I invoke for "THE TRUE GEORGIAN" an extensive circulation and liberal patronage, and respectfully invite the friendly sympathy and support of all who desire a just and economical administration of the State government.

Disregarding past differences, let all good citizens meet on common ground; let them see to it, that the laws are faithfully and impartially executed, without regard to race or color, and unfalteringly rebuke official corruption, intolerance, lawlessness, and crime, of every character and description.

As no Presidential election is pending, and no great measure of National policy is now before the people, and regarding with solicitude the peculiar position of the State, its peace and prosperity imperiled by those whose duty it was to watch over and preserve them, I consider the present not a fit time to distract the popular mind with the discussion of National politics. When necessary, National affairs shall receive their proper share of attention.

In conclusion, I need only remark that as Universal Suffrage has been prescribed by the National Government, and accepted by the whole people of the South, Universal Amnesty should follow, as the wisest and best measure for the promotion of harmony, and the hearty reunion of all sections in one common brotherhood. "THE TRUE GEORGIAN" will earnestly advocate this great measure as one of justice, magnanimity, and wise statesmanship.

With this announcement of my motives and aims, I again embark in the profession of journalism, resolved to devote my best energies to the welfare and happiness of the people of Georgia and of the whole country.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

Daily, per annum	$10 00
" six months	5 00
" three months	2 50
" one month	1 00
Weekly, per annum	2 00
" six months	1 00

N. B.—WE SEND THIS PROSPECTUS TO our friends throughout the State and Country, with the hope that they will earnestly interest themselves in this important enterprise, which has for its object the good of all the people of Georgia; and that they will forward us a list of subscribers as soon after the receipt of this as possible.

The first number of "THE TRUE GEORGIAN" will be issued on or about the first of July, 1870. No effort will be spared to issue the paper at an earlier day if possible.

Our brethren of the Daily and Weekly Press throughout the country, will do us a great kindness by placing "THE TRUE GEORGIAN" upon their Exchange List, and forwarding their newspapers immediately.

All letters should be addressed to

SAMUEL BARD,
ATLANTA, GA.
june8-d4t

GEORGIA, Gwinnett County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, June 7, 1870.

W. R. THOMAS has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock. A. M., on the 22d day of June, 1870, at my office.

JAMES T. LAMKIN, Ordinary.
Printers fee $3
june8-d1tw2t

TAKE NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Fulton Loan and Building Association takes place to-morrow night at 8 o'clock. Come out, as business of importance will be up before the meeting.

JOHN R. WALLACE, Pres.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Sec. june8-d1t

MERCHANDISE TO EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE.

$5,000 TO $15,000 worth of New Goods in original packages. Dress Goods, Trimmings, etc., at New York prices and costs, for good renting property in Atlanta or Macon at Cash prices. Address

EXCHANGE BOX 194,
Atlanta P. O.
June8-d1t

Carpets and Curtains.

OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES AND CORNICES,

RUGS, MATS, ETC., ETC.

Closing out our immense Stock at a vast reduction in price.

S. S. KENDRICK & SON,
Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.
June8-d1f

TO RENT.

A NEW Four-Room Cottage on Stonewall St. in front of Evans' Chapel. Rents for $12 per month. Apply to JOHN O'DONNELLY, Tailor Whitehall street, near Hunter,
Under Gate City Clothing Store.
June8-d1t

East Alabama Female College,

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA.

THE 19th Annual Session begins on the 24 of October, and continues forty weeks. Five Professors, assisted by competent ladies, compose the Faculty. The University Elective System of Schools having been substituted for the College Curriculum, young ladies may now select their studies and graduate in each department separately. Buildings thoroughly repaired; new Piano; new Chapel Organ; new Furniture; good Board and tried Educators are some of the advantages offered.

The College has ample accommodations for 200 girls; average annual attendance 150. Annual expenses range from $220 to $260, according to the number of schools entered.

For Circulars, address

R. H. RAWLINGS, M. A., President.
june6-d&w3m

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the town of Franklin, Heard county, on the first Tuesday in July next, between the usual hours of sale, 305½ acres of land, more or less, Militia district, originally Carroll, now Heard county. Sold as the property of Littleton T. P. Harwell, deceased, under an order of the Superior Court of Morgan county. Terms cash.

J. S. FARMER, Executor.
june1-w4t

RAILROAD HOTEL,

AT STONE MOUNTAIN,

W. C. HUMPHREYS, PROPRIETOR,

IS prepared to feed passengers on the Railroad, and the public generally, in good style. No pains will be spared to have the tables well furnished with the best the country can afford. Good up to suit the taste of the most fast dious. Being very close to the Depot, it gives the passengers ample time to eat and not be hurried. Junefi3m

YEISER & RAGLAND

Wholesale Druggists,
ROME, GA.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

We have used Dr. Branham's Liver Medicine and cordially recommend it for the cure of diseases of the Liver, Chills and Fever, Headache, Dyspepsia, etc.

ALFRED IVERSON, Columbus, Ga.,
JOHN HARKINS, Rome, Ga.
S. DUNLAP, " "
J. D. GREEN, " "
J. MARSHALL, Madison, Ga.
E. L. COOPER, Floyd Co., Ga.
T. J. ROSS, New Orleans.
G. M. HILLYER, Vicksburg, Miss.
W. R. FENNER, Petersburg, Va.
T. R. HARWELL, Eatonton, Ga.
apr

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JUNE 8.

Index to New Advertisements.

Prospectus of the True Georgian—Samuel Bard.

Fifty-foot acres on Peachtree street for sale—G. W. Adair.

Exemption Personalty of R. Thomas—J. T. Lamkin.

Take notice—J. R. Wallace.

Merchandise to exchange for real estate—Box 124.

Executor's Sale—J. S. Farmer.

Carpets and Curtains—Kendrick & Son.

Cottage for rent—John O'Donnelly.

Strayed or stolen—W. A Bass.

WALLACE & FOWLER sell valuable real estate on Marietta street, this afternoon.

COLONEL ADAIR sells a fine cottage and furniture on McDonough street to-day.

MAJOR W. B. COX has returned from the Hot Springs, much improved in health. He reports Col. Jack Boyd rapidly convalescing.

GOVERNOR BULLOCK and Representative Darnell were out enjoying a carriage drive up Marietta street yesterday afternoon.

LADIES' MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.—This association meets on the 8th of every month. The members are requested to assemble this afternoon at the usual place of meeting at 4 o'clock precisely.

PERSONAL.—Rev. D. E. Butler is in the city.

We are pleased to see our esteemed friend, J. J. Toon, of the Franklin Publishing House, again at his office, after an absence of eleven weeks.

A NEGRO boy, about two years of age, stepped in some hot ashes yesterday, and so severely burned his feet as to interfere with his locomotion. He lives on the premises of Chief Justice Brown.

ROBBING THE MAIL.—The preliminary examination of Corporal Patrick Griffin, charged with robbing the mail, before United States Commissioner W. B. Smith, was not concluded yesterday. The examination will continue to-day. The testimony for the defense will be commenced this morning.

LAST night the fine Fruit Scene painted by Mrs. H. H. Goodman, of this city, which received a premium at the Macon Fair, was raffled off—forty chances at $2 each. Major P. Pelham was the lucky winner. The last number drawn drew an engraving—Colonel L. E. Bleckley this time was fortune's favorite.

AT a meeting of the Atlanta Liquor Dealer's Association on Monday, it was—

Resolved, That the President be instructed to request the attorneys employed by this Association to co-operate with the Liquor Dealers' Association of Savannah in testing a matter now in the court in relation to the tax on distilled spirits, and that they render them all the aid in their power in conducting said suit, in case their services may be needed.

Resolved, further, That the Secretary forward to the President of the Savannah Liquor Dealers' Association a copy of this resolution.

CONSIGNEES PER MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD, June 7, 1870.—P & G T Dodd, T J Hightower, R M Rose & Co, Russell & P, J T Banks, Moore & Marsh, Porter & Butler, A T Finney, M Menko, Bro & Co, W H Brotherton, Mrs M A Sheppham, Redwine & Fox, W Power & Son, Fain & Co, A K Seago, Schofield Rolling Mill, Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, Elsas & Bro, J K Chapman, J M Hamrick, A W Mitchell & Bro, W K Fox, T K Ogilvy, J Thrasher, General John B Gordon, L H Bradfield, D W Lewis, N H Hand, R C Shorter, W K Donald, McMillan & Snow, B F Abbott, J H Ketner, H I Kimball.

SUPREME COURT—*Evening Session.*—ATLANTA, GA., June 7, 1870.—No. 10 was dismissed for want of prosecution. It is John Robinson alias John Stewart vs. The State. Burglary, from Sumter.

Cain, Goode and Lumpkin for plaintiff in error.

Hawkins & Burke, Jack Brown, E. P. Howell, Solicitor General, for the State.

No. 11 was argued. It is Enoch R Brown vs. Isaac Colson, et. al. Ejectment, from Calhoun.

C. B. Wootten, Vason & Davis, for plaintiff in error.

Strozier & Smith for defendants.

No. 12 was argued. It is Dinah Paschall vs. Hoxkar Jones. Habeas corpus, from Dougherty.

Vason & Davis for plaintiff in error.

D. H. Pope, by John D. Pope, for defendant.

No. 14 is Thomas Walker & Co. vs. Mercer & McGraffenried. Certiorari, from Dougherty.

Vason & Davis for plaintiffs in error.

Strozier & Smith, for defendants.

Pending opening argument Court adjourned till 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

ROOMS WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE, Tuesday, June 7, 1870.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

J. S Hyer sworn—Says he resides in Bartow county; is not connected with the road in any way; knows of no frauds; lives on the line of the road; the road-bed is undoubtedly improving daily; am a mechanic, and as such feel competent to judge; has passed up and down the road frequently; six months ago the road was so rough that it was hard to keep one's seat; now it was comparatively smooth. Witness dismissed.

Colonel John Milledge sworn—Says he is not connected with the road; has received no fees as counsel; passed over the road in 1869; has passed over the road this year, and found it in very good order, and would compare favorably with any of the roads of Tennessee or Virginia; observed the management of the train closely, and found everything to work promptly and properly.

P. M. Shelbley sworn—Says he is postmaster at Rome, Georgia; has no connection with the Western and Atlantic Railroad or State Government; thinks the Western and Atlantic Railroad has been eminently improved by the present administration; knows the condition of the road in 1869 was bad; from witness' position as postmaster, he became aware of the frequent misconnection of the mails in 1869. Witness dismissed.

J J. Blakesworn—Says he is acting as principal book-keeper of the Western and Atlantic Railroad; have been book-keeper at Chattanooga since March last; came here, by order of the Superintendent, to take charge of the books on the 5th of May, 1870; now get's $150 per month; in Chattanooga got $100 per month; thinks the position he held in Chattanooga was a necessary one for the interest of the road.

Here the statements made by A. L. Harris, Master of Transportation, as to the gross earnings and expenditures, etc., were exhibited to witness, and by him verified as a true transcript from the books.

B. F. Moore sworn—Says he resides in Atlanta; was General Book-keeper for the W. & A. Railroad, from October 1, 1868 to July 1, 1869, at $2,000 per annum; from July 1, 1869, to May 15, 1870, at $2,500. This increase of salary was in consideration of extra work in taking charge of the pay-roll; says the books are correct up to February 1, 1870, when they were corrected by trial balances; since which time can't say as to their correctness.

Messrs. Moore and Blake, with the committee, were examining the books until the hour of adjournment.

MARIETTA FAIR.—This reporter, Colonel Fleming and two other young ladies visited Marietta yesterday. We were pleased with the Agricultural Fair, the fair of Marietta, and the fare of the Kennesaw House.

The products, etc., were exhibited at Kings' Hall, and for the first or opening effort speaks well for Cobb county.

Five specimen bushels of early wheat, crop of 1870, were exhibited by Humphrey Reed, M. G. Whitlock, A. M Benson, E. H. Lindley and B. Stripling. The premium of a $10 cup was awarded Mr. Stripling. The wheat was the North Carolina rust-proof, and was sowed on the second week in October, 1869, one and a quarter bushels per acre. The ground was prepared with two plowings with a small scooter plow, the grain sowed and turned in with the same plow. One hundred pounds Sea Fowl Guano was used per acre. The wheat was well ripened, and cut on the first of June, and the average yield is estimated at twenty-five bushels per acre.

R. B. McAfee exhibited the only Colt—a fine animal, 14 months old—and received the premium, a $10 cup.

In butter, the display was extraordinarily fine, and demonstrated the fact that we need not import butter from Goshen or anywhere else. The report butter from the butter exhibitors: following are the names of the butter exhibitors: Mrs. A. Reed, Mrs. E. H. Strickland, Mrs. E. M. Foster, Mrs. T. Stephens, Mrs. G. Roberts, Susannah Mrs. Ann E. Whitlock, Gilbert, Mrs. T. H. Moore, Miss Sallie Way, (and a nice way she has of fixing up butter,) Mrs. R. A. Watson, Mrs. N. N. Gober, Mrs. C. H. Anderson, Miss [illegible], Mrs. J. G. Cantrell, Mrs. A. S. [illegible], Miss [illegible], Mrs. J. G. [illegible] Rogers McAfee, Mrs. J. N. Russell, (the last was skillfully molded in the shape of a pine apple, evincing great artistic ability.) The premium was awarded to Mrs. E. M. Foster.

In vegetables the display was also fine.

Mr. M. B. Whittemore exhibited Irish potatoes, onions, cabbages and strawberries, and received the premium.

Dr. T. S. Stewart exhibited some fine potatoes, turnips, cabbages, and onions, and Miss Julia Roberts, beets, potatoes and snap beans.

Mrs. E. M. Allen exhibited some remarkably fine cherries, the Mellon (purple) and May Duke (red.)

There were on exhibition also a fine collection of flowers, red currants, raspberries, (several varieties) tea mats, by Miss Julia E. Allen, and a bridal fan, by Miss Emma H. Eve, (a gem of artistic beauty.)

Mr. George Roberts exhibited a cotton stalk eighteen inches high, raised on a light, sandy soil, from common seed planted between the 12th and 15th of April—stable manure used the year previous. His crop will average twelve inches high.

The attendance was large, and the audience appeared to take a deep interest in the movement. There was quite a number of ladies out.

The Concord Manufacturing Company exhibited twenty samples of cassimeres and Jeans, which did honor to old Cobb.

The Marietta Brass Band, under the leadership of William Mansfield, enlivened the occasion with delightful music. Marietta should stimulate and encourage this band.

As we left, Hon. David W. Lewis, of Hancock, was about to address the Society.

Marietta is a beautiful city, possessing superior advantages as a summer resort. The refined, high moral tone of the community is a strong inducement for summer visitors to stop and enjoy its pure atmosphere and genial clime. And the Kennesaw House will be found a delightful abode.

Marietta is improving rapidly. A new bridge across the railroad is being pushed forward to completion. Among the great institutions of the city we visited only two. 1. The Kennesaw flouring mills (described by us last fall) employing a capital of $175,000, and which last year turned out 40,000 barrels of flour. This year they expect to reach 75,000 to 80,000. The mills will soon begin making flour from new wheat. 2. The Journal office, where we met with our genial, warm-hearted confrere, R. M. Goodman and his talented associates, Messrs Neal and Massey. We were gratified to learn of the prosperity of the Journal Mr. Goodman devotes himself entirely to business. He has not been to Atlanta, nor outside of Marietta, in four years past.

On our return to the cars, we had the pleasure of meeting with the President of the Atlanta Slipper Club, who had been up the road in search of "spring chickens." The club is receiving large accessions every meeting. They are expected to adopt "wearing of the green" as a society badge.

INDIAN ARISTOCRACY.—The following are the names of the ladies and gentlemen accompanying the famous Sioux Chief—Red Cloud—on his visit to Washington:

Red Dog, Brave Bear, Little Bear, Yellow Bear, Seeing Bear, Bear Skin, Black Hawk, Long Wolf, Sword Afraid, Red Fly, Buck Bear, Swing Bear, The-one-that-runs-through, A Crow and Red Shirt. Four squaws accompany them, as follows: The World-looker, wife of Black Hawk; The Sioux-are-Women, wife of Yellow Bear; The White Cow Pawler, wife of Sword Afraid; Thunder Skin, wife of The-one-that-runs-through.

Latest Market Reports.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, June 7. 10 o'clock, P. M.

Business continued flat during the afternoon without any change in quotations.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Cotton dull and heavy; sales 1,000 bales; middling uplands 22; low middlings 21¼; Orleans 22½. Flour active; State 5 00a6 00; western 5 00 a6 50; Southern firm at 6 00a10 00. Wheat 2a3c higher; amber Tennessee 1 62½. Corn opened with fair business, closing heavy; new mixed western 1 00a1 08. Beef steady. Pork firm. Lard steady; kettle 16¼a16½. Rice firm; Carolina 8½a8¾. Groceries dull and unchanged. Naval stores quiet. Freights firmer.

Money unchanged. Sterling very dull at 9⅞. Gold 113⅝. Governments steady and quiet.

Later.—Wall street quiet, but somewhat unsettled this afternoon. Money unchanged; demand on call promptly met at 3a5; prime paper wanted at 6a7. Exchange very dull at 9⅞. Gold steady and dull at 113⅝. Governments steady; heavy sales of 5-20s. 81s, coupons, 18⅜; 62s 11⅞; 64s 11¾; 65s 11⅝; new 13⅜; 67s 13¼; 68s 13⅜; 10-40s 8¼. Southern Securities closed steady and quiet. Tennessee 6s 61; new 58½; Virginias 60; new 67½; Louisianas 76; Levees 72; Georgias 88; North Carolinas 48; new 24.

Sub-treasury balance $88,166,000, including $9,587,000 in currency.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—Flour dull. Wheat firm; prime Maryland red 1 55; Pennsylvania 1 37a1 40. Corn dull; white 1 18; yellow 1 08a1 11. Oats 58a60. Rye steady. Provisions unchanged. Pork firm at 30 50. Bacon firm; shoulders 14. Lard quiet at 17¼. Whisky 1 05½a1 06¼.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—Corn declining; mixed and yellow 90a96. Whisky firm at 1 05. Pork unchanged. Lard nominal. Bacon firm; shoulders 13½; clear sides 17½.

CINCINNATI, June 7.—Corn in good demand at 95a98; choice white 1 02a1 03. Whisky firm and fair demand at 1 04. Provisions unchanged and more demand for bacon; shoulders 13¾; clear sides 17¼. Lard nominally 16.

LOUISVILLE, June 7.—Corn steady at 1 15. Provisions dull. Pork 30 00. Shoulders 13½; sides 17a17½. Whisky 1 04a1 05.

NEW ORLEANS, June 7.—Cotton firm; middlings 21½; sales 3,550 bales; net receipts 1,360 bales; coastwise 104—total 1,464 bales; stock 105,651 bales.

Flour dull at 4 75a5 50a6 00. Corn dull; mixed 1 15; white 1 20. Oats easier at 64a65. Bran 1 25a1 30. Hay—prime 25 00. Pork 31 25. Bacon 14¾a17¾a18¾. Hams 21a21½. Lard firm; tierce 15¾a16¾; keg 18¾a19. Sugar firmer; prime 11¾a11⅝. Molasses, inferior, 40a55; prime fermenting 65a75. Whisky 1 00a1 10. Coffee easier; fair 16¾a16½; prime 17¼a18. Sterling 21¾. Sight ⅜c premium. Gold 113¾.

AUGUSTA, June 7.—Cotton dull; sales of 160 bales; receipts 70 bales; middlings 19½a19¾.

SAVANNAH, June 7.—Cotton in fair demand; middlings 20¾a21; sales 150 bales; receipts 334 bales; stock on hand 23,658 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 6.—Cotton duller; middlings 21; sales 100 bales; receipts 303 bales; stock on hand 9,284 bales.

NORFOLK, June 7.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 20a20¾; receipts 172 bales; exports, coastwise 135 bales; stock on hand 2,030 bales.

MOBILE, June 7.—Cotton easier; middlings 20½; sales 400 bales; net receipts 98 bales; exports to New Orleans 30 bales; stock 34,105 bales.

GALVESTON, June 7.—Cotton flat; good ordinary 17¾a18; sales 20 bales; receipts 60 bales; stock on hand 27,300 bales.

Local and Business Notices.

EARLY MORN.—Thousands of both sexes, in this country, awake every morning languid, unrefreshed, and devoid of all inclination for breakfast. No matter from what cause these indescribable feelings may proceed, their best and quickest remedy will be found in a dose of Plantation Bitters. The beneficial effect is immediate. The stomach at once responds to the genial influence of the preparation, and a reserve of latent vitality, which only required the awakening agency of this potent invigorant to render it active, is brought into play. Of all appetizers it is the most infallible, and the impulse which it imparts to the digestive functions soon puts dyspepsia to flight.

From Sea Moss Farine may be made Blanc Mange, Light-house Pudding, Long Branch Pudding, Farine Cream, Cream Cakes, Farine Pies and Custards, Ice Cream, Soups, Gravies, etc., etc.

je8-dcod1w&wlt.

LADIES, stop a minute as you pass the south show window of McBride & Co., and see one of the most beautiful sets of China ever brought to Atlanta. It was ordered specially as a present, by one of our citizens for his wife, with her initials most artistically cut in green and gilt on the same. We opine that the receiver of that present will appreciate the gift, as well as the husband.

$10,000 worth of Fine Summer Dress Goods, Organdies, Linen Lawns, French Muslins, Grenadines, Percals, Lenos, Poplins, Tissues, Lawn Jaconets, Nainsooks, Irish Linens, Trimmings, Buttons, Threads, Laces, Handkerchiefs. In fact, everything at half New York cost. Private sale every day. Auction every night.

N. B. Ladies' auction Thursday morning at 9 o'clock; evening, at 4 o'clock. Goods now open. CUMMIN, SMITH & Co.,

Near Railroad Crossing.

je8-d3t

THE Palace Bowling Saloon is one of the coolest and pleasantest Halls in Atlanta. Free billiards. Jenny Lind and pigeon hole tables. If you want to engage in the healthful exercise of Ten Pins, you can be accommodated. Hall over Moore & Moore's flour depot, on Peachtree street.

je-8t

To keep up the vital strength and energy of the patient use Lippman's Great German Bitters.

As an antidote to malaria and all fevers caused by it, use Lippman's Great German Bitters.

To put the system in a perfect state of defense, and rendering it almost invulnerable to the ordinary cause of sickness, use Lippman's Great German Bitters.

je8-dood&w1t

CHEROKEE ROSE.—The most delicate and exquisite Perfume. It is all that's pure and sweet. Taylor's De Orsay Cologne, a very superior article, French Bouquet Cologne, German Farina, superior Bay Rum, for sale by

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.,
je7 Atlanta, Ga.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.—That poor, emaciated Consumptive, who is now beyond all hope of recovery, might now be hale and hearty had he not neglected that slight cough. Be advised, if you have a cough or cold, get at once a bottle of DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT and you will soon be relieved. Do not put it off.

je7-d1w

THE ladies are in raptures at the introduction of Phalon's Vitalia or Salvation for the Hair. This grand discovery enables them to shake their ringlets at the frosting hand of time in defiance. Free from any sediment, it rapidly darkens the grayest heads.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. je7-deod1w

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Kentucky, is only three blocks from a Methodist Church. je7-d1w

"BARRETT'S" Indispensable Hair Restorative.

ALL Barbers use "Barrett's."

"BARRETT'S" took the Silver Medal.

"BARRETT'S" keeps the scalp clean.

"BARRETT'S" don't stain the skin.

je7-d1w

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 19, 1870.

Messrs. Meador & Bros., Atlanta, Georgia—Gentlemen: On the evening of my departure from your city, I sampled a box of your Cigars. They were of small size, resembling the old brand of "Opera" a little. Please send me 1,000. Send bill by mail. W. A. R.

We have now in store, of our own manufacture, One Million of all grades of Cigars, and are offering them for less than New York manufacturer's prices. We defy competition. MEADOR & BROS.

may 22

JOY TO THE WORLD! WOMAN IS FREE! Among the many modern discoveries looking to the happiness and amelioration of the human race, none is entitled to higher consideration than the renowned remedy, Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator, Woman's Best Friend. By it woman is emancipated from the numberless ills peculiar to her sex. Before its magic power all irregularities of the womb vanish. It cures whites. It cures suppression of the menses. It removes uterine obstructions. It cures constipation and strengthens the system. It braces the nerves and purifies the blood. It never fails, as thousands of women will testify. This valuable medicine is prepared and sold by L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga. Price $1.50 per bottle. All respectable drug men keep it.

feb20-tf

SOUND FLOUR $5 00 per barrel by
je3-d6t. A. K. SEAGO.

QUESTION—Mrs. B., where can I fill this bill of Millinery and Dry Goods, etc.?

Answer—At Mrs. Frank's, Decatur street. You will find there a full assortment of Millinery, Fancy Dry Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery, Ladies' and Misses' Shoes and Bootees—in fact all you may call for, from a Paper of Pins to a Silk Dress. Her goods are of the latest styles, and very cheap.

CONSULT your welfare and read the advertisement headed "Bad Blood."

je5-d3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.—M. O. Markham, Whitehall street, has the finest selection of Boots and Shoes that can be found in this market. Ladies who wish something nice in the way of Gaiters or Slippers, can be accommodated at Markham's. His stock of Gents' Boots and Shoes cannot be beat. Markham also keeps a splendid stock of white goods for wedding parties, etc.

These goods are now being offered LOW, for cash. If you don't believe it, Markham will soon prove it to you, if you will give him a call. je5-d4t

Read What the Delmonica of the South says:

Messrs. McBride & Co.:

We have given the Eureka Coffee Pot a fair trial. Its merits far excel our expectations. Simple in its construction, the help find no difficulty in its use. Its condensing apparatus works like a charm, retaining all the strength and aroma of the coffee.

It is the Coffee Pot of the age.

Respectfully,

Pease and his Wife.

Kerosene, warranted to be 110 degrees fire test, for 40 cents per gallon, at McBride & Co.'s.

Diamond Oil, 190 degrees, for 75 cents.

apr10-d1f

FOUND.—One of the most important combinations known to the Medical world, Greene's Dyspepsia Remedy, a certain, safe and sure cure for Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Indigestion, etc. For sale *only* by

W. A. LANSDELL,
Wholesale Druggist and General Agent.
may11-1m.

From the Norfolk Daily Journal, Dec. 11, 1869.]

KOSKOO.—This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of the blood, liver disease, etc.

The last Medical Journal contains an article from Prof. R. S. Newton, M. D., President of the E. Medical College, city of New York, that speaks in high terms of its curative properties, and gives a special recommendation of Koskoo to the practitioners of medicine. This is, we believe, the first instance where such medicines have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the medical colleges, and reflects great credit upon the skill of Dr. Lawrence, its compounder, and also puts "Koskoo" in the van of all other medicines of the present day. feb26-d&w6m

DR. HEBERN CLAFLIN, office 696 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, successfully treats Cancers without knife, or serious pain, in the shortest time imaginable. Also, treats chronic diseases, consumption and all female diseases successfully.

Dr. Hebern Claflin is at the American Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia, June 1, where he will remain but a short time.

june1d&w1m

L. H. BRADFIELD'S COLUMN.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Great Remedies

DR. JOHN BULL,

Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated

Smith's Tonic Syrup,

FOR THE CURE OF

AGUE AND FEVER,

—OR—

Chills and Fever.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller do-es for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office:

No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,

Louisville, Kentucky

Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of BULL'S WORM DESTROYER:

VILLANOW, Walker County, Ga., June 29, 1869.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D.'s but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,

JULIUS P. CLEMENT M. D

Bull's Sarsaparilla.

A Good Reason for the Captain's Faith.

READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.

BENTON BARRACK'S, Mo., April 30, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparrilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.

I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige.

Capt. C. P. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1866, by Mrs. Jeanie Johnson, mother of Captain Johnson:

DR. BULL—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. S Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C P. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhœa and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. IT CURED HIM. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible, but I believe he will recover.

Respectfully JE JOHNSON

BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS

AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS.

ARKANSAS HEARD FROM.

Testimony of Medical Men

STONEY POINT, White Co., Ark., May 20, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters.

My son-in-law, who was with me in the store, has been down with rheumatism for some time, commenced on the Bitters, and soon found his general health improved.

Dr. Gist, who has been in bad health for several years, stomach and liver affected, has improved very much by the use of your Bitters. Indeed, the Cedron Bitters has given you great popularity in this settlement. I think I could sell a great quantity of your medicines this fall, especially of your Cedron Bitters and Sarsaparilla. Ship me via Memphis, care Rickett & Neely.

Respectfully, C. B. WALKER.

All the above remedies for sale by

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DRUGGIST,

WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GEORGIA

ICE

IS SELLING AT (6 cents) TWO CENTS PER POUND, (Wholesale and Retail,) at the ATLANTA ICE HOUSE.

june4-d1f HENRY F. EMERY.

E. T. ENGLAND,

OF GEORGIA,

Is now connected with the well known firm of

JEHIAL READ & CO.,

(Late Geo. W. & Jehial Read,)

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FUR AND WOOL HATS,

Straw Goods, Umbrellas, etc., etc.,

Nos. 279 and 281 Canal Street, one door East of Broadway, NEW YORK.

At which place he will be glad to see all of his friends and Georgia merchants generally. Remember the place and don't fail to call.

june1-d1w

Lookout Mountain House,

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE,

RE-OPENED for the Summer and thoroughly refitted. Hotel and Cabins rejuvenated. Can accommodate one hundred and fifty visitors daily. A. L. RICHEY & CO.

may21-d3m

Odd-Fellows' Excursion,

VINING'S STATION,

FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH, 1870.

Tickets 50 cents; Children 25 cents, to be procured from the

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Peter Berrien, H. Franklin, W. R. Hanleiter, W. Kirkland, J. Rosenblatt, B. J. Hutchins, Newton Holland, W. R. Barrow,

T. P. Fleming.

☞ Should the weather be unfavorable, to be postponed until Monday, 13th instant. june5-d4t

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

Important Sale of Valuable Property on Marietta Street.

WE will sell on the premises, next Wednesday afternoon, June 8th, 1870, commencing at 4 o'clock: 1st. 21 Lots between Marietta street and the State Road, opposite Scofield's store. These lots are very valuable on account of their peculiar locality. They can be made available for Business Stands, Foundries, Coal Yards, Mill Sites, Planing Warehouses, etc., and the future is sure to develop their worth. 2d. Three lots adjoining Scofield's store. These three lots are also very valuable, having sufficient depth for business stands in front, with residence in rear. They lie beautifully on a level with the street, and in value are increasing every day. 3d. Three lots of the Johnson property, in that beautiful grove on Plum street. This spot of ground has been universally admired, and any one wishing a fancy residence lot has now a rare opportunity to secure it. 4th. Gen. Foster's School House and Lot. The house rents readily, and with little expense can be converted into a nice Cottage. Sufficient ground for two or three more tenement buildings. A barn on same one in this. Terms announced at sale. Col. Harris, Supt., has kindly consented to favor us with a passenger car, which will leave five minutes before 4 o'clock. Come to the office and get a plat of the property.

WALLACE & FOWLER.
june7-d2t Real Estate Agents.

SHERIFF SALES---CATOOSA COUNTY.

UNTIL further notice, the Sheriff sales of Catoosa county will be published in the Atlanta Daily Constitution.

T. B. COX,
june7-d3t Sheriff of Catoosa County.

COTTON GINS REPAIRED!

—BY—

P. C. SAWYER,

AT DIXIE WORKS,

MACON, - - GEORGIA

COTTON GINS made as good as new, at from one third to one-half the cost of a new Gin, and made equal to the best Gins manufactured in the United States.

Large Gins reduced to any required size.

None but the best and most experienced workmen, from the shop of the late Sam'l Griswold are employed, and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. I keep a large supply of the different kinds of Ribs used by the several Gin-makers.

Refer to hundreds of planters in the counties of Wilkinson, Laurens, Twiggs, Pulaski, Houston, Bibb, Crawford, Monroe and Upson, among whom are the following: Wilkinson, M. J. Carswell; Laurens, Joel Corey; Pulaski, James Bohannon, M. F. Grace; Houston, C. N. Bountree, Rev. B. F Tharp; Bibb, Pulaski Holt; Monroe, James Tripp; Upson, Rev. James Lyon; Crawford, David McGee, and to Hardiman & Sparks, of Macon.

Send in your Gins early, in order to give me time to fix them up right. P. C. SAWYER.
mar31-d&w1m Dixie Works, Macon, Ga.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel,

The Cheapest and Best Meats in the Market.

Fulton Market Beef.
Extra Family Pig Pork.
Spiced Pig's Feet.
English Breakfast Bacon.
Pickled White Shad.
Venison, Bologna Sausage.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

A other Fresh Lot Just Received.

Choice Goshen Butter.
New York Dairy Cheese.
Call soon and get a good article at lowest prices.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

A Fresh Lot of Crackers:

Albert Biscuit,
Dessert Biscuit,
Lemon Snoppetts,
Graham,
Boston,
Butter,
Ginger,
Pearl,
Oyster,
Cream,
Ginger Snaps,

All fresh and nice, and the best grades.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

CALL and examine my new crop Teas, just received from Cincinnati, over the Pacific Railroad. The best grades Gunpowder, Oolong' Imperial, Young Hyson, English, Breakfast and Japan Teas.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

FOR choice grades Coffee ask for Mocha, Old Government, Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffee. Nobody sells lower or better Coffee.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

THE FINEST WINES:

SHERRY, Port, Claret, Blackberry, Scotch and Egg ale, Fine Brandy, Choice Old Whiskies.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

Canned Goods in Great Variety.

OYSTERS, Salmon, Clams, Pickles, Jellies, Sauces, Spices, etc., etc.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

CRUSHED SUGAR,
Granulated Sugar,
A, B, Extra C, Yellow, and
Cut Loaf Sugars.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

PRICES REASONABLE.

NO trouble to show goods. Good weights, best goods. Goods delivered anywhere in the city, free of charge. Leave your orders and satisfaction guaranteed. may15—

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.—J. ELODGETT, Superintendent; A. L. HARRIS, Master of Transportion.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3 30 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 30 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	4 14 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 30 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	3 17 P M

CARTERSVILLE ACCOMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	5 30 P M
Arrives at Cartersville	8 11 P M
Leaves Cartersville	6 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	9 00 A M

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; R. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:15A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:39 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:55 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:26 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	10:45 P. M.
Leave West Point	3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:07 A. M.

☞ SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, AUGUSTA, GA., May 12th, 1870.—On and after Sunday, 15th instant, the Passenger Trains on the Georgia Railroad will run as follows:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
(Sunday Excepted.)

Leave Augusta	7.15 A.M.
Leave Atlanta	7.00 A.M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.10 P.M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	9.50 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	4.00 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	8.00 A.M.

S. K. JOHNSON, Supt.

☞ Atlanta, Athens, Madison, Covington and Greensboro' papers copy. may14-d1f

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. BROWNSON, Master Transportation:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.55 A M
Arrive at Macon	1.40 P M
Leave Macon	1.55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	3.10 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.15 P M
Arrive at Macon	2.30 A M
Leave Macon	3.50 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4.45 A M

SOLOMONS' BITTERS!

This Great Tonic

WILL BE SUPPLIED TO THE TRADE

At the Proprietors' Prices,

BY THE FOLLOWING HOUSES:

REDWINE & FOX, Druggists,

W. A. LANSDELL, Druggist,

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Druggists,

L. COHEN & CO.,

Dealers in Wines, Liquors, etc.

A. A. SOLOMONS & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

Savannah, - - - Georgia.

may21-d1m

EVERY DAY.

HAVING completed my visits to the country precincts, I will be at the Sheriff's Office, in the City

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

J. W. BOYD, Greenville, Ga.
O. W. TRIMMIER, Ringgold, Ga.
J. B. AVERES, Fayetteville, Ga.
W. H. STANSELL, Warrenton, Ga.
JOE MCCONNELL, Calhoun, Ga.
JUDGE T. O. JACOBS, Forsyth, Ga.
ROCKWOOD CUMMINGS, Depot Agt, Palmetto, Ga.
Col. J. H. LOGAN, Griffin, Ga.
W. A. JONES, West Point, Ga.
KNOTT & NOLAN, McDonough, Ga.
O. P. SKELTON, Alpharetta, Ga.
WARREN & KEMP, Albany, Ga.
R. C. BEAVERS, Campbellton, Ga.
JAS. T. LAMKIN, Lawrenceville, Ga.
C. A. DUNWOODY, Roswell Factory, Ga.
THOMAS SHAW, Notsuiga, Ala.
J. W. BRYSON, Powder Springs, Ga.
H. H. FREAR, Kingston, Ga.
V. L. ROBERTSON, Cleveland, Ga.
JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.
Rev. W. J. SCOTT, Acworth.

A "SHOO FLY" EXCELSIOR.

Of all the parodies of Longfellow's "Excelsior," this, by Hans Breitmann, is not the worst:

Der efening clouds was seddling fast,
As a young man drough der village passed,
Shtanding along mit der shdorm and hail,
Mit dese vords tied on his coat dail:
"Shoo, fly."

"Oh! don't go such a night like dose,"
His mudder cries. "You will get froze;
Dat John Frost dot will nib your ear."
He only said so mit a sheer:
"Shoo, fly."

Then the old man and the young maid tell him to stop, but—
Higher and higher that young man vent,
For the shdorms he dond not care a cent,
As he viped dat shnow of his left ear,
Dem vords vas herd still shdrong und clear—
"Shoo, fly."

City and Suburban Affairs.

GENERAL W. M. BROWNE and Colonel M. C. Fulton, of Athens, were in the city yesterday afternoon. General Browne left for Macon and Colonel Fulton for Cartersville.

A SPANKING TURNOUT.—H. K. Shackleford, Esq., our excellent friend and neighbor, has added to his establishment as gay and spanking a turnout as can be found in the city. It is a fine specimen of excellent workmanship and painting.

BUSINESS REGISTRY IN ATLANTA.—The following is the registry of business men in Atlanta: Auctioneers 8; artists 4; agents 12; breweries 1; blacksmith shops 11; barber shops 8; bakeries 4; brick yards 8; cotton buyers 2; cabinet shops 4; coal yards 2; carriage shops 2; cobblers 10; contractors 19; dancing masters 1; dental laboratories 1; dentists 5; drummers on streets 8; express companies 1; foundries 2; gas works 1; gas fitters 2; gun smiths 1; granite yards 2; harness shops 3; hotels 3; ice houses 2; insurance agents 37; junk shops 1; lawyers 26; lumber yards 4; livery stables 3; mills 9; milliner shops 7; merchants 395; paint shops 3; piano turners 1; printing offices 10; physicians 16; rock quarries 1; rolling mills 1; restaurants 9; shoe shops 18; telegraph offices 1; tailors 2; watch makers 5; warehouses 2

BEERSHEBA SPRINGS.—We invite special attention to the card of the above Springs, in our advertising columns. This celebrated watering place is situated on the summit of the Cumberland mountains, in Grundy county, Tennessee. Of this popular resort, the Nashville American says:

"It has fallen into the capable hands of Mrs. J. C. Nicholson, so well known as the genial, accomplished hostess of the Nicholson House, who will manage and control the Springs for the especial comfort of such as will seek health and pleasure in the cool glades that make Grundy county so delightful to the tourist. Mrs. N. left for the Springs yesterday, and took with her a fine Bradbury Square Grand Piano, from Dorman's store. It is proposed to give a series of concerts at the Springs the coming season.

Some More Questions.

Editors Constitution: As a citizen and a tax-payer of Georgia, I demand of the committee, charged with the investigation into the management of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, that the following questions be put to Mr. Fatty Harris, or Foster Blodgett, or who ever is responsible for the management of the road, viz: 1st. "Are there not a number of persons who have been recently employed on said road and received salaries from the treasury thereof, who have been suspended since the appointment of the Investigating Committee?" 2d. "What was the cause of their suspension?" 3rd. "Were they or not promulsed a return to their offices as soon as the investigation is over?" 4th. "Have or not their salaries been continued during their suspension?"

Now, Mr. Editor, if the committee is after truth they will not refuse to do this, for I do distinctly, boldly charge that there is at least one person (and I have facts and figures to sustain the charge) who has been thus suspended, has been promised a return to duty as soon as the investigation is over, and whose salary continues during his suspension.

Let the questions be asked the officers of the road, and if answered in the negative, the facts to sustain the charge are at the service of the committee. As a tax-payer and citizen of Georgia, and therefore a part owner of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, I *charge* corruption on the part of the managers of the road in this matter. Here is an issue. Will the committee do their duty and ferret it out?

I am reliably informed a number of persons have been suspended in the same manner in Atlanta and all along the line of the Road.

Let this matter be sifted to the bottom; let the Committee send for the agents of the various depots, and put them on oath, and if I am not vastly mistaken, facts will be discovered which will be hard to whitewash. "JUSTICE."

WE AMEND.—THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION publishes a long list of questions which it is suggested shall be put to witnesses who appear in the pending investigation into the management of the State Road. We beg leave to offer an amendment, to the following effect, to-wit:

Who paid the expenses of the Hulbert press excursion, including cars, wines, cigars, barbers, sardines, etc?

By what warrant and authority of law were the said expenses paid?

The same questions may be asked in relation to the Louisville Convention excursion, and the excursion after the invited guests of the State Fair.

Let us have the amounts, with the receipts and vouchers; but above all, the clause of the Code which warrants such expenditures.

And while on the subject, will not the committee ascertain the exact cost of that special car Hulbert had built for himself? *Columbus Sun.*

☞ The tendency in Harvard College seems to be to make the studies more and more "elective" every year. The programme for 1870, 1871, and 1872, of the upper classes has already been made out, and with some important changes those of the senior year are wholly elective, and the compulsory studies of the juniors and sophomores are few. The courses in Greek, philosophy, and history have been improved. Zoology and paleontology has been added to the under-graduate department. The summer vacation has been increased, and the winter vacation has been shortened.

SYLVESTER PHARAOH.—Sylvester Pharaoh, King of the once powerful tribe of Montauk Indians, died on Long Island on Saturday, in the sixtieth year of his age. He has been affected for som etime with pleurisy, and was not considered until lately dangerous. Of this tribe there now remain but twelve persons, divided into four families. The royal-mantle now falls upon Elisha Pharaoh, but some reasons are supposed to exist which will determine him not to accept it. If so, David L. Pharaoh will become king of the tribe.

Railroads.

Winter Arrangement!

—:o:—

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

—:o:—

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE

TO ALL

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

—:o:—

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours delay, incident to lines having but one Daily Train.

—:o:—

The United States Mail

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

Is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

—:o:—

On and after March 21st, 1870,
Through Passenger Trains will Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.--7:30 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans,

AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West.

—:o:—

Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES

FROM

Atlanta to New York

—:o:—

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—:o:—

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

—:o:—

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

—:o:—

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

—:o:—

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

—:o:—

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

—:o:—

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

—:o:—

Baggage Checked Through

—:o:—

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their deportment and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS, Master Transportation.
FOSTER BLODGETT, Superintendent,
nov28-dtf

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S.C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
aprll-dtf

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE!

And the Large Numbers of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons who have BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues loose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then in ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the Brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO,

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALLED.

Being the only KNOWN Medicine

that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts *freely* upon the Liver *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes, headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

KOSKOO!

Is a remedy of *Wonderful Efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these Affections it is as near a specidic as any remedy can be. It does its work kindly, silently, and surely. The Relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys can not estimate the *importance* of their *healthy action.*

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored or scalding with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, prove irritating to the Bladder and Urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE of

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, etc., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, etc., etc.

KOSKOO

Is NOT a *secret* quack remedy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

ORGANIC CHEMIST,

Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

☞ For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.
feb26 dawtm

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.
nov9-dly

OCB TRADE MARK

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C.
jan31-dly

HENRY BANKS. HENRY BANKS, JR.

Henry Banks & Son,

--DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS,

LASTS, PEGS, CALF-SKINS, ETC.,

No. 6, Cherokee Block,

PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

jan8-d6m

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. june30-dly

Valuable Real Estate,

AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Haise Bewdry, deceased, a summer residence.

Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, convenient.

Apply to

E. A. GOWER,
At Cartersville,
Or, R. V. COBB,
Gainesville, Ga.

N. B.—Some **Valuable Mill Property** for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville. apr10-dtf

30,000 FEET OF

Walnut, Poplar, Pine, Oak,

SYCAMORE,

AND SO FORTH, in any quantities, which must be good and dry, for which the highest cash price will be paid at

WALTON & CO.'S CABINET FACTORY.

Small quantities will be received.

The Company has purchased the best gear variety Moulding Machine and are prepared to do every kind of Turning and Scroll Work on Newel Posts, Banisters, Veranda Posts, Bedposts, Table Legs, Hand Rails, Brackets, and in fact we are prepared to stick moulding on any Scroll Work that the curve is not quicker than one inch and a quarter. We do all kinds of Turning, make all kinds of Furniture, stick all kinds of straight or crooked mouldings on hard or soft wood; make all kinds of Picture Frames, and as an inducement to the trade we sell much cheaper than any other firm in the city.

Liberal Terms Offered to the Trade.

We make Ornamental Wood Letters for Signs far cheaper than they can be painted. Call and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

Works, Race Track Street, near McPherson Barracks.

WARE-ROOMS—HAYS & GARRETT'S OLD STAND, near the old Whitehall House,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

All kinds of Lumber and Produce received in exchange. feb10-dly

J. Woolfolk Burton, | Jas. W. Singleton.
Late of Perryville.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.
Centrally located.

feb13—dtf

To All Whom it May Concern.

YOUR attention is called to sections 377 and 388 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, Sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.
apr20-dtf G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

German Music Teacher!

LEWIS DAVIDS, of Berlin, Germany, recently settled in Atlanta, offers his professional services as an Instructor of Music, either upon the Piano or Violin, to the people of Atlanta. From years of study in Germany, under the best Masters, and considerable experience in his profession, he believes he can give entire satisfaction to any who will place themselves under his Tuition. Any communication directed to Lewis Davids, care of Capt. John Milledge, or left at his office, corner of Broad and Marietta streets, will reach Mr. Davis. may4-dtf

ATLANTA, 10th February, 1870.

All persons in Atlanta or elsewhere in the State who have claims on the State Agricultural Society for premiums, will receive an order for the payment of the same, on application to the Secretary, By order of the Executive Committee.

feb21-tf D. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

SOMETHING TO EAT FOR EVERYBODY

—AT—

Chapman, Rucker & Co.'s,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Having Accepted the Agency for the Celebrated Graves' Mills Flour of

LEBANON, KENTUCKY,

We are now Prepared to Furnish to our Patrons any Kind and Quantity of Flour at

THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES!

WE ALSO KEEP ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY OF

CORN, BACON, LARD, SUGARS, COFFEES, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, ETC.,

WHICH WE PROPOSE TO SELL

AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY!

may13-d3m

FOR NEW YORK,

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT LINE — Via Charleston — S. C.

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line,

VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.

Rates Guaranteed as low as by any Competing Route.

THE SHORTEST SEA LINE NORTH AND EAST.

MARINE INSURANCE, HALF PER CENT.

The Old Established Tri-Weekly Route.

The Superior Ocean Side-Wheel Steamships

ON TUESDAYS.

CHARLESTON, 1,200 Tons, - - - - - JAMES BERRY, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, 1,200 Tons, - - - - - T. J. LOCKWOOD, "
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Adger's Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

ON THURSDAYS.

TENNESSEE, 1,650 Tons, - - - - - O. CHICHESTER, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, 1,650 Tons, - - - - - SIM ADKINS, "
WAGNER, HUGER & CO., or
WM. A. COURTENAY, Union Wharves, Charleston, S. C.

ON SATURDAYS.

MANHATTAN, 1,300 Tons, - - - - - M. S. WOODHULL, Commander.
CHAMPION, 1,500 Tons, - - - - - R. W. LOCKWOOD, "
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Adger's Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

These Steamships are First Class in every respect, and all under the command of men of many years' experience on the Atlantic Coast, and in speed, comfort and elegance of accommodations, are unrivalled by any Steamers from the South. Their tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston Markets.

THROUGH PASSAGE TICKETS AND BILLS OF LADING

May be obtained at all of the Railroad Ticket and Freight Offices in connection with this favorite route, in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

Atlanta via Charleston to New York, $27 50,

Including Meals and Stateroom on board of Steamers, and transfer in Charleston.

☞ Merchants ordering their Spring Goods, will find an important saving of time by directing them shipped via Charleston, S C.

☞ Staterooms may be secured in advance without extra charge, by addressing the Agents of either Steamship Line, at Charleston.

B. D. HASELL, General Agent

Of the Great Southern Freight Line, 40 and 42 Broadway, N. Y.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents

Of Steamship Lines, 26 Broadway N. Y.

mar5—d3m

JOHN STEPHENS, Late with Glenn, Wright & Carr. JOHN H. FLYNN, Atlanta. LOUIS GHOLSTIN Atlanta.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT

Forsyth Street—Near the Capitol—Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, ON CONSIGNMENT:

50 casks Canvassed Hams,
20 casks Bacon Shoulders,
75 casks Dry Salted Shoulders,
10 casks Dry Salted Jowls,
20 casks Clear Bulk Sides,
Tennessee Bacon—assorted,
1,000 bushels Oats,
50 barrels Whisky—Corn,
10 barrels Whisky—Pure Rye,
25 barrels Pure Virginia Apple Brandy,
10 bales Cotton Yarns,
1,000 bags Corn,
1,000 bales Timothy Hay,
500 barrels Western Flour—assorted.

AGENTS FOR ROME MILLS FLOUR,

Of which we are daily receiving large quantities, fresh ground, in 24, 49 and 98 pound sacks.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF LIME,

HOWARD KILNS AND "CHICKAMAUGA BIRD-EYE," received, fresh, every day, in good packages.

EARLY IRISH POTATOES,

Received daily, from Charleston, South Carolina.

We are offering the above at Low Figures.

A VALUABLE LOT, WITH COTTAGE AND OUTHOUSES,

On Peters Street, FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

june2-d15d STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

1870. **SPRING STOCK.** 1870.

M. C. & J. F. KISER,

76 Whitehall Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

Yankee Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.

KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment in every department selected with great care, and bought at the lowest prices from Importers and Manufacturers, and which we are offering to the Trade at prices to correspond with the late decline in Gold.

Our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT is up-stairs, and entirely separate from our Retail Department, and we are prepared to offer great inducements to COUNTRY MERCHANTS, who are respectfully invited to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

We are Agents for the Princeton Factory, Athens, Ga., and sell at Factory Prices. Their PREMIUM COTTON YARNS, first Premium awarded, State Fair, 1869; also, their heavy Shirtings, Plaid Osnaburgs and Stripes.

Also, Sole Agents for Brumby & Woodis' PREMIUM HOME-MADE SHOES. These Shoes were awarded the highest Premiums at the State Fair, 1869, and the Silver Cups are here on exhibition. apr21-d3m

GEN. A. H. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.

COLQUITT & BAGGS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.

sep20-dtf

CHARTER OAK STOVES

LANGFORD & McCRATH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

PUMPS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON,

Tinners' Findings, Stoves, Lamps, Hollow-Ware, Marbelized Slate Mantels at Factory Prices. Gas Fitting and Plumbing done to order.

KEY STONE BLOCK,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

☞ Agents for the celebrated "Charter Oak Stove." feb13-d1y

MARVIN'S PATENT

Alum and Dry Plaster

Fire and Burglar SAFES.

Will not corrode the iron, mould the contents, or lose their fire-proof qualities by age.

These are the only Safes filled with

ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!

Please send for an Illustrated Catalogue.

MARVIN & CO.,

No. 265, Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 721, Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

feb1-d6m

Dr. W. G. DRAKE,

RESPECTFULLY offers his Professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity in the various branches of his Profession.

The Doctor has for more than ten years devoted the greater portion of his time to the study and treating of those diseases peculiar to females.

References—Dr. J. S. Pemberton and Col. W. H. Weems, Atlanta.

Office—Granite Block.

Office hours from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M., and from 5 to 6 o'clock, P. M.

Consulting room private.

Residence near the corner of Baker and Peach tree streets.

apr10— jan29-d1y

Early Yellow Six Weeks Beans

EARLY DWARF WAX BEANS,
OKRA, MUSHROOM SPAWN,
LARGE, LATE, FLAT Dutch CABBAGE
LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD CABBAGE,
HORSFORD'S BREAD PREPARATION,
WASHING MACHINES,
TUMBILL'S PATENT CHURNS,
And many other useful articles at
MARK W. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Grass Seeds,
And Agricultural Implements,
may21-dtf Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

N. P. TUTWILER,

Contractor and House Builder

IS prepared to do any kind of Building in the best style. He did a large business in Louisville, and refers to the prominent merchants, who visited Atlanta on the Green Line Excursion: John J. Baxter, Mayor of Louisville, Dr. H. F. Kalfus, Jos. C. Clement, City Magistrate, Phillip Lotich, City Hotel, Ex-Mayor Kaye, R. A. Robinson, Wholesale Druggist, Callahan & Son, Grocers, Dow Brooks & Co., Produce Merchants, J. S. Lithgow & Co., Stove Castings, etc.

He has done work for the following gentlemen in Atlanta, to whom he refers for recommendation as to his skill and pecuniary integrity: Gen. W. Addair, and Col. L. W. Avery. may28-dtf

BOARD AND AN UNFURNISHED ROOM WANTED,

BY a gentleman and his wife, in some nice family, whose residence is not far from the car shed. Parties wishing to furnish such accommodations, will confer a favor by addressing a note (giving name) to "A. L." at the office of this paper, between this date and Wednesday, June 1st. A liberal remuneration will be paid, and acceptability of the applicants is guaranteed. may29-d4t

MANUALS OF THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS ten cents each, sent by mail:

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS 116 pages,
OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, 74 pages.
Magic Lanterns and Stereopticans, 68 pages.
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JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
924 Chestnut Street,
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COAL!

OUR experience for the last four winters teaches us that the demand for Coal in the winter time is greater, (and will continue greater,) than the facilities for transportation; therefore, we think it to the interest of consumers to lay in their supply this summer, as it saves trouble and high prices. We will deliver on the car, by the car load, SEWANEE COAL, at the following prices:

Lump Coal ..... 26 cents per bushel
Run of Mines ..... 23½ " "
Pine ..... 21 " "

Orders left at Atlanta Ice House will be promptly filled. PELHAM & CO.
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JAMES SANDERS,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

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CONSTANTLY on hand a full assortment of Oval Frames and Looking Glasses, suitable for Retail Trade.

Merchants and others visiting the city will please give us a call, as we are offering extra inducements in this line of goods.

☞ Particular attention given to Framing. 97 Whitehall Street,
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NOTICE.

THE COMMITTEE appointed by the Legislature to investigate the financial condition, management, etc of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, are now holding daily sessions from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Depot building of said road, where the Committee can be found by parties, or their Counsel having business with the same.

Papers willing to do so are requested to publish this notice. WALKER BROCK,
Chairman Committee.
Atlanta, Ga., May 18, 1870—dtf

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WILL practice in the counties of Fulton, Cobb, Campbell and DeKalb. Captain J. A. Cotten will give his attention to business in the above counties, and will be found at all times in the office in Atlanta. Will also practice in the counties of Upson, Pike, Crawford, Taylor, Talbot, and Meriwether, in the State of Georgia, and in the District Courts of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia. Messrs. Hall & Weaver will give attention to business in the above counties and will remain in the office in Thomaston, Ga. feb26-d6m